

## Tomorrow

Stars of stage...  
Spectrum meets two men who spell success on the stage  
... screen  
Who will win the County Cricket Championship?  
John Woodcock at Lords



... and holiday camp  
Computer camps - the latest thing for the switched-on child  
A wing...  
A Special Report takes to the skies with the RAF  
... and a payer  
Canada's health service is in trouble over treatment charges

## UK trade is back in the red

Britain's overseas trade plunged £313m into the red in the second quarter of this year after a £779m surplus previously, making achievement of the Government's £1.3bn forecast surplus for 1983 look remote

## Aid for Reagan

President Reagan, who has shown increasing signs of deafness in recent months, was seen for the first time yesterday wearing a hearing aid. It was fitted while he was on holiday in Santa Barbara last month.

## Deaths warning

Nursing managers say patients will die and the health service will disintegrate rapidly if the Government persists with its cash and staffing cuts



## Aquino inquiry

A commission of inquiry began hearing evidence yesterday into the death of Mr Benigno Aquino, the opposition leader shot dead at Manila airport moments after his return from exile

## Holiday war

The price war over next summer's package holidays has broken out in earnest with the announcement of price cuts from Horizon, in reply to Thomson Holidays

## New guidelines

The Takeover Panel has announced tough new guidelines to control telephone canvassing for shareholders' support during takeover bids

## British duel

Steve Cram, the world 1,500 metres champion, and Steve Ovett, the world 1,500 metres record holder, are in the same mile

## Durie through

Joanna Durie has reached the semi-finals of the women's singles in the US Open tennis championships

Leader page 11  
Letters: On the shot-down airliner from Mr William Brogan, and Canon A E Harvey, Water in the Wistow pit, from Professor J L Knill; "heritage", from Mr J P Carswell  
Leading articles: Gibraltar, prison regime; neighbourhood watch groups  
Features, pages 8, 10  
The Korean airliner and international law; CND's uncertain future; making the most of meetings  
Profile: The Social Democratic Party  
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Fiction of the week includes Salman Rushdie's *Shame*, and the new novels by A N Wilson, Mervyn Bragg, Alistair MacLean, George Konrad, Dee Brown, Duff Hart-Davis, and Peter Nieswand  
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# Moderates loosen links between TUC and Labour

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Blackpool

White-collar moderates seeking a loosening of links between the TUC and the Labour Party won a mandate for change from the Trades Union Congress yesterday.

Delegates to the congress in Blackpool voted by three to two to support a move by civil servants, health workers and managers that could mark a watershed in the history of the labour movement.

After a long, soul-searching debate on economic policy and future strategy, the conference was galvanised by a late attempt on the part of militants to slam the breaks on the shift towards the right that has been the main feature of decision-making this week.

Mr Frank Chapple, the electricians' union leader, who was presiding over the congress, was obliged to vacate the chair briefly after an unsuccessful challenge to his handling of calls for a card vote. But when he took the vote it produced defeat for the left by 5,815,000 votes to 3,990,000.

The moderate majority on the TUC General Council which takes over tomorrow now has authority to reject industrial action for party political purposes, and for a fundamental reappraisal of the left-inclined

policies that have been pursued over the past three years in collaboration with the Labour Party.

That close political relationship with the party is likely to be relaxed as the unions revert to more industrial preoccupations. Furthermore, the TUC will scale down its demands on the Cabinet and abandon any pretence of being "an alternative government".

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, argued that union leaders must accept that many of their members did not find intolerable the results of Conservative rule. "They have voted. We have to respect that. We cannot talk as if the trade union movement was some sort of alternative government."

He added: "We need to re-examine our economic programme and the role of the annual economic review, which I must admit in recent years has sometimes looked like a programme for an alternative government. We cannot just say that our policies are fine and that it is our members who are all wrong."

Delegates also agreed on a show of hands to reject tentative moves to take the TUC out of the tripartite National Economic Development Council (Neddy),

which brings together ministers, union leaders, and employers. "We have to argue our case where it counts - with the Government. It exposes ministers to reality," Mr Murray said.

A motion from the National Graphical Association to study the value of participation in Neddy, with a view to possible withdrawal, was heavily defeated and the successful moderate motion requires the incoming general council to maximize the influence of the TUC by increasing contacts with the Government.

The TUC will continue joint policy-making with the Labour Party through its joint liaison committee, but it is becoming increasingly clear that the emphasis will now shift towards seeking to change Mrs Margaret Thatcher's mind and away from intimate collaboration with the Labour Party.

Mr Alistair Graham, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, was applauded when he said: "The trade union movement is seen to be too powerful in the Labour Party."

The measure of the left's failure yesterday indicates the redrawn political boundaries within the TUC.

Reports, page 4

# Furious union reaction over Scargill attack on Solidarity

From David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr Arthur Scargill, the left-wing miners' leader, was last night facing a barrage of criticism from trade unions over a letter in a Trotskyite newspaper in which he bluntly stated his opposition to the Solidarity Union movement in Poland.

His letter, reprinted in yesterday's issue of *News Line*, the official newspaper of the Revolutionary Party, provoked a rash of outspoken renunciation from moderate union leaders and there will be an attempt at the TUC congress in Blackpool today to censure Mr Scargill.

Some members of the National Union of Mineworkers' delegation were threatening to move a vote of no confidence in their left-wing president at a meeting yesterday. "We're going to nail him," said Mr Trevor Bell, leader of the white-collar section of the union.

Mr Scargill left Blackpool soon after copies of the newspaper started circulating around the congress corridors and it was later revealed that he had returned to deal with a break-in at the NUM headquarters in Sheffield.

South Yorkshire police spokesman confirmed that a youth aged, had been detained after being found in the NUM headquarters in Sheffield early yesterday morning. Nothing was

stolen, and Mr Scargill declined to make a complaint.

A statement issued on Mr Scargill's behalf in Blackpool last night did not modify his opposition to Solidarity, which he believes is anti-socialist, preferring instead to voice strong

criticism of the Polish Government's oppression of workers.

The deluge of criticism of Mr Scargill was led by Mrs Kate Losinski, president of the Civil and Public Services Association, who is active in supporting Solidarity in this country and who has a Polish husband. "He now shows blind allegiance to the communist philosophy and as

secretary of the CPSA remarked: "Poor old Arthur. He is now a sad, pathetic and lonely figure. This letter shows just the sort of man he is."

Other union leaders lined up to denounce Mr Scargill, claiming that his views were not representative of either mine workers or trade unionists generally.

Continued on page 2, col 1

## Beirut shelling casualties mount

# France threatens to hit back

From Robert Fisk

The United States and France combined diplomatic threats with gunboat diplomacy yesterday in an effort to smother the civil war in the mountains around Beirut.

In Damascus, Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's special Middle East envoy, was warning President Assad that Syria should avoid any involvement in the side of the Druze militia, while France threatened to stage a naval bombardment of Druze positions in the Chouf mountains after another of its officers in the multinational peacekeeping force was killed and at least three others wounded.

The French were so far as to scramble two Super-Endurard fighter aircraft from the aircraft carrier *Foch* off the Lebanese coast, and to send them on a photo-reconnaissance mission over Druze gun emplacements in the hilltop town of Aley.

The aircraft swept low over Beirut and up into the mountains. Twenty minutes after they had returned to the carrier, five warships - a French destroyer, and American missile cruiser and

French fighter planes would destroy troops who were bombarding the French military headquarters in Beirut "unless the bombardment ceases immediately", Mr Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister, said in Paris yesterday after learning that a French paratrooper had been killed in Beirut.

destroyer and two Italian frigates - steamed ominously up the coastline off Beirut, their guns pointing towards the mountains.

All day, Lebanese troops dug on to their positions behind earthen revetments on the southern highway at Khale and in damaged apartment blocks inland at Aramoun, but Druze guns continued to fire shells around the western perimeter of the city and on to the airport and US Marine contingent positions.

Western ambassadors and Lebanese officials have now convinced themselves - or at least are attempting to convince journalists - that Beirut is being attacked on the instructions of Syria, perhaps even by Syrian Army gun crews.

Yesterday, Lebanese Government officials decided to shift the focus of this story, claiming that Palestinian rather than Syrian tanks were responsible for the bombardment from Aley.

They produced two high altitude photographs of the Aley region which showed three small rectangular objects near the town. These were identified by officials at the Lebanese presidential palace as tanks, although this was not clear from the pictures.

The same officials also produced what they said were transcripts of radio transmissions made by Palestinian guerrillas in the mountains. One of them, said to have been made by a Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine officer at 21.30 hours on September 5 on 3.48 megahertz, read: "Replying to your message, need more personnel very urgently to support fight on Bhamdoun."

Another - said to be from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - was made on September 6, and recorded four Palestinians wounded in the battles around Bhamdoun.

Continued on back page, col 4

# Hume tells priests to get involved in politics

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, yesterday urged the Roman Catholic Church in England and Wales to involve itself more deeply in British politics. He singled out the issue of nuclear war as "our most serious concern".

The cardinal was speaking out what he wished to be the church's main priorities in the coming years. Speaking to the National Conference of Priests at its meeting in Birmingham, he said: "The church must now accept its proper responsibility to the whole community of the nation."

"That means preserving our traditional community care, but also now, as Catholics, involving ourselves much more in the institutions of our land, in

neighbourhood organizations, trade unions, local government and Parliament.

"In a democratic society we should be foremost in supporting our lawful and elected institutions, and in working with and through them to achieve necessary reforms."

He began by calling for a greater emphasis on spiritual matters among the clergy.

"We are to speak of God, whom we should know, and be familiar with, as if we could see the invisible. That sets us our first and inescapable priority. We must as priests and evangelists be men of God and speak to the people about God."

On nuclear war, he said: "Our age stands self-condemned for



Cardinal Hume: "Our age stands self-condemned for having invented so horrendous a weapon and for having spent so much on it. I would urge you not to let go of the issue involved. They are central to our survival. We ought not to allow politicians

of any country to ignore our most serious concern.

"They must seek to lessen tensions, to build confidence, to construct verifiable measures by every means that is available."

Cardinal Hume announced the decision of the Roman Catholic Bishops of England and Wales to allow the ordination into the Roman Catholic priesthood of married men who were before becoming Roman Catholics, ordained in another church.

"I would like to stress that individual conversions for conscience's sake will not be allowed to detract from the commitment of the bishops to ecumenism."

He thought the number of married priests would be small, and the decision should not be seen as weakening the present

discipline concerning the celibacy of the priesthood.

He called on priests to put new emphasis on strengthening family life, particularly by seeking out families in need of health and support.

"We surely all recognize that the health of the nation depends on the health of its most important cell, the family," he told them.

The priests should also be "acutely aware of new dimensions of poverty" in the world.

"We must be part of the public debate on the future of the welfare state, and must be ready to support and defend the sick, the handicapped, the elderly and those who need to be cared for by the healthy, the wealthy and the employed."



The Princess of Wales during her visit yesterday to the James Keiller sweet factory in Dundee.

## BP to raise £250m in North Sea sale

By Jonathan Davis

British Petroleum, Britain's largest oil company, sprung a major surprise last night by saying that it was putting up for sale a part of the most profitable oilfield in the North Sea.

It said, in an announcement that could well have political ramifications, that it is planning to auction up to 12 per cent of the Forties field to other oil companies.

The sale, which comes just before a further government sale of shares in the company, is expected to raise at least £250m for BP.

The Forties field, discovered in 1970, is producing about 450,000 barrels a day - about 20 per cent of Britain's oil production.

Mr Roger Bexon, BP's managing director for exploration and production, said that the sale was being undertaken to raise money for investment in other North Sea oil and gas projects.

BP said that at least 170 companies were being asked to put in bids for 40 shares, each of one-quarter per cent, in the field by November 4 this year.

Although the Government has known about the likely deal for some time, Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy, will have the right to veto potential purchasers.

Nevertheless, the fact that part of the field, which is 94.7 per cent owned by BP, could be partially sold to foreign-owned companies is likely to raise a political furor.

## IRA panic as new supergrass talks

Dozens of IRA men were going into hiding last night as Ulster's latest and most important "supergrass" gave names to the police. Robert Lean, aged 37, the IRA's second in command in Belfast, could lead the security forces to the top of the Provisionals' leadership, and give information on crimes going back to the 1970s.

Eighteen people have already been arrested. Many leading Provisionals were racing for the Republic's border. The IRA in West Belfast appeared to be in complete disarray, unable to trust their closest associates.

Mr Lean, from Ballymurphy, the father of five children, is considered to be the most significant of the 30 "supergrasses" recruited by the Royal Ulster Constabulary, whose success in getting IRA men to turn informer has led to a major decrease in the level of Ulster terrorism.

Figures released yesterday showed that the number of informers whose identities have been disclosed has doubled since the past year. Murders have fallen from 97 in 1982 to 43 so far this year, and only three British soldiers have been killed compared with 21 last year.

Suspects charged with terrorist crimes have risen from 196 last year to 325 for the first seven months of 1983.

As widespread searches went on yesterday for the suspects named by Mr Lean, the informer and his family were under heavy police protection.

## Firebomb letter ignites in Tebbit's department

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

A crude letter bomb addressed to Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, ignited yesterday as a clerk opened it at the minister's department. The 19-year-old civil servant was uninjured.

In Edinburgh another device sent to Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Scotland, was discovered by staff at the Scottish Office. It did not explode or ignite when a member of staff undid the package.

No responsibility was claimed for either device but a stencilled sheet inside the London bomb bore the initials SNLA, the Scottish National Liberation Army, who have been linked to other letter bombs in the past year.

The two devices were very similar. That in London was made up of two tubes of cigarette lighter fuel, a book of matches and a match striker.

# British pilots lead world ban on Russia

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

Britain's airline pilots led a worldwide chorus of protest yesterday by banning flights to Russia for 60 days in line with Tuesday's recommendation of the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Association.

Similar action was reported from the United States, Canada, France, Australia, Sweden, Denmark and Norway. Other national pilots' associations were still considering the IFALPA request.

In London, similar moves were made by the International Transport Workers' Federation which called on its affiliated air and ground staff in 64 countries to take industrial action against flights to and from Russia.

They called on affiliated unions to protest to the Soviet Government against the shooting down of the Korean jet, and to call on the International Civil Aviation Organization - through which governments regulate world aviation - to make a full investigation of the incident, as well as to apply sanctions against the Soviet Union by refusing to allow Russian aircraft in other nations' airspace.

The British ban means that British Airways' four flights a week to Moscow will stop from Friday. BA was still accepting bookings last night but taking passengers' telephone numbers and warning them the flight might not leave. The four Aeroflot flights were, however, in doubt.

If Heathrow ground handlers refuse to deal with Aeroflot they will stop too; but last night they were still awaiting a lead which

could come from Blackpool, where the TUC is dealing with international affairs today.

Meanwhile, shop stewards at Heathrow said that while they were appalled at the Russian action, no instructions were being given to the men. "If anything happens it will be a spontaneous reaction by the individual worker," one said. "They must do what they think best."

At Gatwick, there was uncertainty about the seven or eight charter flights to Moscow each week for travel firms like Thomson, Saga and Intourist. So far their Aeroflot charter flights have been handled, though in one case only with the help of supervisors after some ground staff refused. The next two are due tomorrow.

At Heathrow, besides the eight BA and Aeroflot flights, Japan Air Lines operates a weekly flight to Moscow through to Japan, and the airline was last night awaiting instructions from Japan as to next Monday's flight.

In Paris, the National Union of Airline Pilots, representing three quarters of French pilots, decided yesterday to follow the IFALPA. M Roger Borie, the vice-president of the union, said that the boycott could begin on Monday.

● Visit cancelled: The Labour-controlled Nottinghamshire County Council yesterday cancelled a planned meeting with a delegation of Russians from Minsk. But a reception by the Lord Mayor of Nottingham on behalf of the Labour-controlled city council will go ahead today.

# Gromyko insists jet was spying

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, yesterday brazened out the shooting down of the Korean jumbo jet. He told the European security review conference that the Soviet Union's frontiers were sacred and that anyone violating them must accept full responsibility for doing so.

Speaking after a procession of foreign ministers had demanded a full explanation for the disaster, Mr Gromyko expressed regret for the loss of life but said that it was perfectly clear that the Korean aircraft was on special duty for the American authorities and their special services.

The scene was thus set for a confrontation when Mr Gromyko meets Mr George Shultz, the United States Secretary of State, this afternoon. Looking upset, Mr Shultz said after listening to the speech: "I am very disappointed to sit and hear continued falsehoods on such matters of moving importance in the human rights field."

The implication of the speech, Mr Shultz said, was that if anyone else strayed over the Soviet frontiers "they are ready to shoot them down again."

In a rambling speech, Mr

Gromyko accused "circles in the United States" of publishing lying versions of what occurred and of whipping up a military psychosis in accordance with Washington's military plans.

Mr Gromyko, maintaining that the Soviet Union had already given a full explanation, said the Korean aircraft had stayed for a long while over an area which was "one of our most important strategic facilities."

"Why was it there and what was it doing?" he asked, accusing the US in turn of avoiding giving any explanation.

No one has the right to violate the frontiers of any other state. Mr Gromyko went on, adding that the Soviet pilot was obeying instructions from his base which were fully in accordance with the Soviet Union's legislation regarding its frontiers.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, meeting Mr Gromyko immediately after the speech, made it clear to him that his explanation was "still not credible". The frosty 45-minute meeting was devoted solely to the jumbo incident.

Western and neutral foreign ministers had begun the conference.

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## Holidays war declared with Horizon riposte to Thomson price cuts

By John Witherow

The price war for the custom of next summer's package holiday-makers opened yesterday in earnest. Horizon Travel announced that it was cutting prices by an average of 6 per cent and offering extra that would match Thomson Holidays, Britain's biggest foreign tour operator.

The Horizon decision means that four operators with almost 30 per cent of the market are now offering cheaper holidays next year than during the past summer. Industry sources said that other companies will have little choice but to follow, possibly forcing some operators out of business.

In its brochure, published before some travel companies have even produced winter holiday programmes, Horizon offers free first-class rail travel to airports and free holidays for children in some apartments. Like Thomson, which announced its plans last week and put the holidays on sale yesterday, Horizon has also incorporated

airport taxes, usually £10 a holiday, into the overall price. Horizon estimates that the Thomson price cuts are comparable.

In a move to attract single-parent families, traditionally poorly-served by tour operators, Horizon is offering between 10 and 30 per cent price reductions in 60 hotels for a child who travels with only one parent.

The overall result for holiday-makers is that on a £250 holiday savings will vary between £5 and £15. But there will be some bigger reductions, and Horizon cited reductions of £93 for two weeks on half board in Corfu, £62 to Crete and £51 to Ibiza on full board.

Horizon suffered a slight loss of customers this year. After setting a record in 1982, its share of the market has fallen slightly to about 32,000 holidaymakers this summer. It now has about eight per cent of the market, compared with Thomson's 20 per cent, and Intasun's 11 per cent.

Horizon's slight dip this summer was largely put down to its refusal to follow Thomson and bring out a lower-priced, mid-season brochure to attract those who booked late.

By staggering the printing of its holiday brochures through the winter Thomson is retaining the option to bring in new brochures with even lower prices, and it now seems likely that Horizon would be forced to do the same if the price war intensifies.

Horizon expects a growth of between 5 and 10 per cent in the five million Britons who will holiday abroad next summer, and it has increased its capacity to almost half a million to meet the demand. The forecast is based on the strength of sterling against the peseta and drachma.

The over big tour operator, Intasun, produces its brochure later in the year and normally attempts to match or undercut its rivals. Intasun said it would be publishing details next month.

## M'lady Megan settles in at the mansion



### and keeps her job as a gardener

Lady Megan Edgcombe has kept her feet firmly on the ground since she took up residence at the estate her father, the eighth Earl of Mount Edgcombe, recently inherited.

Not for her the leisurely lifestyle of a young aristocrat: instead she has signed on for a £60-a-week gardener with Plymouth City Council.

At the end of her hard working day she leaves work to cross the Tamar by ferry and walk up a half-mile long, tree-lined drive to her other life as the lady of the house at a 13-bedroom Tudor mansion overlooking Plymouth Sound.



Lady Megan Edgcombe, who is equally at home in sophisticated dresses in the evening (top), or jeans and T-shirt for work (below).

She has a butler, housekeeper, cook, handyman and gardener, but she prefers to leave her own gardens with their sweeping lawns and specimen trees to look after Plymouth's parks instead.

"I could not bear to sit about doing nothing all day, being waited on. I love gardening so this is the perfect job for me," she said.

"It's a strange contrast - during the day I am plain old Megan working in the parks and then at night I am military to the staff up at the house." My workmates do not treat me any differently because of my title, although sometimes they do pull my leg about it," she said.

Lady Megan came to look after the mansion in June ahead of her father who manages a sheep farm in New Zealand and the rest of

her family while their business interests there are dealt with. They will arrive next year.

The seventh earl, a widower, died last November. He had no children so the title passed to his nephew, the present earl.

"We were just an ordinary family back in New Zealand. It is like a dream walking up the drive to the house - to think I live here," Lady Megan said as she looked out over the rolling parkland.

In the evenings dinner is served from silver salvers by the cook at Mr Young, the butler. "I cannot get used to it. When I first came I asked the staff to call me Megan, but they said would not be right."

"I still cannot bring myself to get Mr Young running around after me. He probably disappears, but I will get my own drinks," she smiled.

The newly titled family faces a bill of £750,000 for death duties

## Superted drives out US cartoons

Young viewers will get more comedy and light entertainment programmes and fewer "stale and repetitive" American cartoons on BBC television this autumn.

The head of children's programmes, Mr Edward Barnes, said yesterday they were concentrating on laughs.

"We shall be covering everything from the slapstick of *Renegades* to anarchic humour of *So You Want to be Top*."

He was particularly pleased to be screening new British-made animation *Bananaman* and *Superted* head our new season of superheros in the slot between *Play School* and *Jackanory* which has previously been occupied almost exclusively by American material.

The philosophical *Henry's Cat* by Bob Godfrey would be joining *Will o' the Wisp* and *Morph* in the pre-news slot.

The autumn will also see changes in *Play School*. It will have its first transmission on BBC 1 at 3.55pm, appealing to children returning home from infant school as well as those of preschool age.

Mr Barnes said *Blue Peter* would be celebrating another anniversary. Two new situation comedies will be *Seaview*, which takes a humorous look at the domestic struggles of the Shelton family who run a guest house in Blackpool, and *Wooler*, the nickname of Mildred Walters, the dog warden of Kidbury District Council, who has extraordinary powers with dogs.

## Man who killed street attacker freed by court

A man who stabbed to death an attacker who attempted to rob him walked free from Birmingham Magistrates Court yesterday after a murder charge against him was dropped.

Mr Barrington Aladice, aged 23, was discharged after the Director of Public Prosecutions ruled that he might have a defence of excusable homicide or self-defence.

He had been charged with the murder of Mr Dennis Boomer, aged 24, of Clifford Walk, Newtown, who died after being stabbed in the stomach.

The next day Mr Aladice surrendered to the police and was remanded in custody for more than two months before being granted bail.

## Peer divorced

The 30-year marriage of Lord Avebury, aged 54, the Liberal peer and wife Kina, aged 49, was ended in London yesterday, on the ground that the couple had lived apart for more than two years.

As Eric Lubbock, he won the Orpington by-election for the Liberals in 1962.

## Plea to farmers on straw burning

From John Young, Agriculture Correspondent, Stoneleigh

It was time for farmers to reconsider straw burning in terms of social acceptability and not just technical efficiency, Mr George Jackson, agricultural director of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, said yesterday.

Mr Jackson, who is responsible for farming more than 700 acres owned by the society, was speaking at the second annual autumn cultivations demonstration at the National Agricultural Centre in Stoneleigh, Warwickshire.

He described how his home village of Bidford-on-Avon had been "up in arms" last Sunday when it awoke to find houses and shops littered with ash. "I think that as farmers we have to come to terms with the fact that the other 97 per cent of the

population not only has a voice but a vote," he said.

"What we are looking for is a compromise," he said. A particular practice had to be judged not simply on whether it was scientifically better than the alternatives, but on whether it was acceptable "to those who live around us and with us".

Significantly the emphasis at this year's demonstration, which continues today, is in methods of incorporating straw into the soil as an alternative to burning.

Mr Jackson said there some soils in which straw incorporation was clearly impossible. On some of the society's land after the hot, dry summer, one could not even get a plough into the ground.

Presenting awards to the winners of a national safe straw

burning competition, Mr Morgan Milne, chairman of the National Farmers' Union's Mutual Insurance Society, said that, whatever the merits of burning, it did carry risks. The evidence suggested that there was still a surprising amount of carelessness.

But Mr Charles Thomas, the society's managing director, said later that damage from straw burning was not as great as some of the publicity suggested.

● Farmers in Somerset apologized yesterday to householders caught up in clouds of ash from burnt straw and stubble during gales last weekend, but said irresponsible farmers were not to blame. The ground was often too hard and the wind exceptionally strong, they said (the Press Association reports).

## No cure for baldness, survey says

By David Nicholson-Lord

Locations, potions, tonics and transplants are better avoided by bald men, *Which?* magazine says today. All alleged aids are costly, time-consuming and less than satisfactory, it says, adding: "No one can give you back your hair."

A survey by the Consumers' Association magazine *Which?* against hair treatment clinics and describes hair transplants as a "risky business". The costs varied from £430 to £4,680, clinics were not strictly enough controlled and consultations were often carried out by unqualified people, it said.

Some members gained a "new self-confidence" from transplants but others suffered bleeding, scarring, pain, unnaturally severe hairlines, hair which could not be combed and "doll scalp" - tufts of hair in neat rows. In one case grafts were planted the wrong way so that they grew in different directions.

Those determined on a transplant should check the surgeon's name in the Medical Register, avoid doing anything before they are at least 25 and reconcile themselves to discomfort, time off work and spending more money in the future.

They should also check with their GP or dermatologist that they really have "male pattern baldness" - recession first at the temples and later at the crown, caused by inherited factors and by sensitivity to the male hormone androgen - not dandruff, blocked glands or greasy hair, the magazine points out.

Half of 32 men who had used a lotion were dissatisfied and reaction was hard to assess in other cases. Some lotions can create the appearance of temporarily renewed growth by irritating the hair follicles, but there is no medical evidence that they can cause permanently renewed growth, it said.

A test of 11 men surveyed who had tried a treatment clinic said it had not affected the rate of hair loss. One clinic recommended hormone treatment costing £4,000.

The magazine describes hair-waves, in which a hair piece is woven into remaining hair, as expensive and inconvenient. Of 10 men who had tried one, six had given up and four were satisfied.

Of 20 men who used wigs, only three were dissatisfied but there were still complaints about discomfort in heat and restrictions on activities.

Which concludes: "Even some of the satisfied men in our survey said they wished they had never started trying to hide their baldness and would advise others to try to come to terms with theirs."

## Murder-hunt police clear sketch man

From Arthur Omasse, Birmingham

Detectives hunting the killer of Caroline Hogg, the five-year-old Edgburgh girl who disappeared on July 8 and whose body was found 10 days later in Leicestershire, have interviewed one of two men whose sketch pictures were published a month ago.

The artist's impression was of a rough-looking man without glasses, seen sitting on a wall near the amusement fair at Portobello, Edinburgh, from which the girl disappeared. He lives locally and the police said yesterday that they had now eliminated him from their inquiries.

The search for the second man, who looks similar but wears

glasses, continues. A senior officer said: "There is no doubt that someone knows him and may be shielding him."

Mr Hector Clark, Assistant Chief Constable of Northumbria, who is coordinating the hunt, and for the killer of Susan Maxwell, aged 11, who disappeared near her home at Coldstream last year and was found dead in Staffordshire, said: "Inquiries are progressing well and I am happy with the situation. Morale is high and confidence has not diminished."

He said 200 detectives were working full time in Scotland, Leicestershire and Staffordshire.

## Open verdict on disco dancer

A woman, aged 18, died after she touched or tripped over a faulty light at an open-air discotheque, an inquest was told yesterday. Louise McCracken collapsed after dancing bare-foot at a Conservative Party barbecue in Goring, Oxfordshire, in June. Onlookers tried to revive her, but she died after inhaling her own vomit.

Mr Richard Cowdell, pathologist, said there was no evidence of electrocution and he knew of no cases where a shock had caused vomiting.

### Fans banned

Portsmouth Football Club has banned 11 of its supporters, who appeared in courts this week after disturbances at the club's first match of the season, from entering Fratton Park Stadium for life in an attempt to stamp out hooliganism.

### Plane missing

A light aircraft carrying four people from Birmingham to Killybeggy in the Irish Republic disappeared after crossing the Irish coast yesterday morning, and was feared to have crashed.

### Body blow

Offers of corpses for medical science are being rejected by the University of Birmingham at the moment because of a shortage space and reduced demand.

### Museum raid

A collection of snuff and needle boxes valued at £30,000 has been stolen from the Christchurch Mansion Museum, Ipswich.

## BBC microcomputer aims for share of US market

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

The BBC Microcomputer, which has dominated the school computer market in Britain in the past year, is to be launched in the United States this week in competition with some of the giants of the home computer market.

The sales of the computer, made by Acorn of Cambridge, will coincide with the showing of the BBC programme on computers by public television in the United States in the autumn. About 150,000 of the microcomputers have been sold in Britain.

The US school market alone, is expected to be worth \$5,000m (£3.3bn) in five years. Tandy (Radio Shack), Commodore, Texas Instruments are among manufacturers which have cut the price of their microcomputers to maintain a position in the market.

## Mother is given legal aid for pill challenge

Mrs Victoria Gillick has been granted legal aid for an appeal against a High Court decision in July that it is not illegal for doctors to prescribe the contraceptive pill to girls under the age of 16 without parental consent.

Legal aid was refused by the Law Society last month, but it has now been granted by its area committee in Cambridge.

Mrs Gillick, aged 36, of Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, the mother of 10 children, said yesterday: "There was no way I could pay for an appeal myself, but I must continue my campaign. Too many people are wanting to see the High Court decision reversed."

## Man jailed for Chapman killing has sentence cut

President Karamanlis of Greece has rejected a petition for pardon by Nikos Mountis, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of Miss Ann Chapman, a freelance journalist from London, in 1971. But he has commuted the jail term to 20 years, enabling Mountis to qualify for release on parole almost at once.

Mountis was convicted in 1973 of the attempted rape and murder in Athens of Miss Chapman. Her father, Mr Edward Chapman, of Putney, London, has never been convinced of Mountis's guilt, but pleas for retrial were rejected on the ground that there was insufficient evidence to cast doubt on the verdict.

## Remorse may have led to prison cell hanging

A man questioned by detectives investigating the "wrong man" murder of Charles Simpson, who was shot outside his home last year, was found hanged in his prison cell. An inquest was told yesterday that David McKay, aged 37, may have been filled with remorse over the serious charges he faced.

Det. Chief Inspector David Oakley told the coroner, Mr David Foster, that other serious matters in which McKay could have been involved were being investigated.

Dr Foster told the jury in his summing up: "There is evidence that McKay may have had a hand

in someone else's very sudden and violent death. He may well have had remorse about that."

Mr Simpson was shot by a killer who mistook him for someone else, the police said at the time.

The inquest at Southwark, south-east London, was told that McKay of Wild Street, Holborn, central London, was arrested in May with another man for the alleged abduction and rape of a woman.

Mr Oakley, of Streatham police, said prison authorities were sent police form outlining McKay's mental state and warn-

ing them he was a suicide risk, but they were not obliged to act on it.

Dr Roy Burrows, the prison doctor who examined McKay on the morning of his death, said: "He was cheerful and calm and did not seem depressed or suicidal."

The man who shared McKay's cell in Brixton prison said: "He settled down for an evening's entertainment. I was reading my book and the next thing I knew he was hanging at the window. He never said he was going to kill himself."

Dr Foster interrupted: "It must raise a lot of questions in the jury's mind. You were reading a

book while your cell mate was hanging himself."

The witness replied: "No, I was asleep. I woke up and saw him hanging there and just rang the bell."

Mr David Lightfoot, a prison officer who first heard the alarm, said he saw McKay hanging but could not enter the cell because the key was kept in a sealed wallet at night. Another officer said it was five to ten minutes before the door was opened and McKay was cut down.

Dr Foster said there was insufficient evidence that McKay hanged himself alone. He directed the jury to return an open verdict.

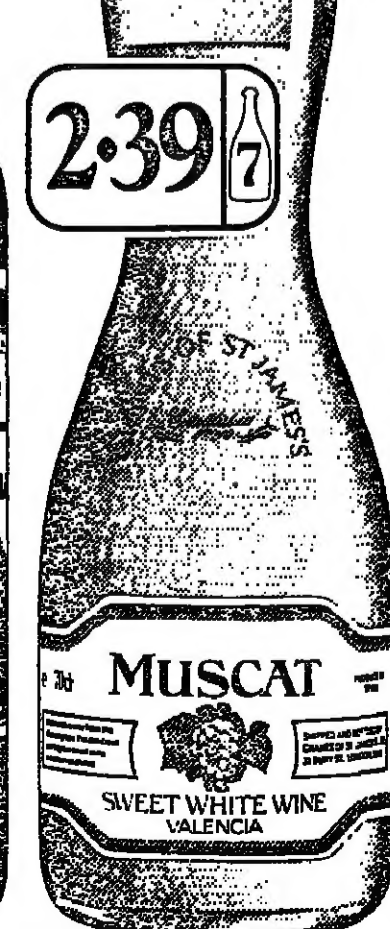
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## TUC BLACKPOOL 1983

## Economic policy

## Links with NEDC

## State education

## Low pay

## Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

## Delegates applaud attack on Scargill's television appearances

A bitter attack on the television appearances of Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, by Mr Alister Graham, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, won the loudest round of approving applause at the Trades Union Congress in Blackpool yesterday.

The congress was taking a look, in the course of its economic debate, at what TUC strategy should be in the wake of the Conservative victory in June and a CPSA motion which laid down that the congress rejected industrial action for party political purposes, came in for a lot of criticism.

Defending it, Mr Graham expressed a sentiment that was obviously shared by most people in the Open House at the Winter Gardens. He said that every time Mr Scargill went on the television screens and talked about political action the trade union movement fell lower in public esteem and popularity.

"Some of us", he added, "are waiting until Mr Scargill gets his members out on a decent industrial dispute, and they have never managed to shake off the reputation they acquired then. A political party that is closely associated with them loses public support through the connexion. Anybody who went round the doorsteps in different parts of the country during the general election and at recent by-elections knows what a political bogey the unions have become."

They must also take a large share of the responsibility for the policies which Labour went in to the election. In some instances they actively propounded policies that did not seem credible to the country in other cases they acquiesced in such policies. If they had together used, in a constructive fashion, the immense power that they possess within the party they could at any time in the last four years have prevented its drift into unreality. Their failure was partly one of realism and partly of interest.

It follows that any substantial recovery in the public reputation and good sense of the unions could have considerable political consequences. Throughout this week at Blackpool there has been an accumulation of evidence that the unions are beginning to come to terms with the new world in which they have to operate.

They know that harsh economic winds will continue to blow, that full employment will not be restored for years to come, that new technology is changing the nature of work and the composition of the workforce in many sectors of the economy, and that the remedies they have claimed for so long have been decisively rejected by the general public.

## Weakness of the structure

Mr Len Murray warned members yesterday that "in setting out our objectives it is just not good enough to say more for everybody". Congress went on to vote for an objective appraisal of TUC policies and of realistic priorities, and instructed the general council to "prepare a statement of the principles of modern trade unionism and the steps required for the trade union movement to meet the challenge".

What are the political consequences likely to be? If the trade union movement were to develop a positive and comprehensive economic policy that commanded the overwhelming support of its members, this could revive the fortunes of Labour and restore the identification of the unions with the party. The easiest way for the unions to secure the adoption of a new economic policy in which they had real confidence and to which they attached the highest priority would be for them to push it through the Labour Party conference and then to get the party returned to office.

But one of the features of the British trade union movement throughout its history has been the weakness of its central structure. It is not well equipped to develop new comprehensive policies that take account of uncomfortable modern realities and command the enthusiastic support of the membership, especially at a time when the views and interests of the members have become so varied.

The process of reappraisal on which the TUC has now embarked is only at a very early and tentative stage. It is only the beginning of the beginning in the march towards reality.

This initiative is more likely, therefore, to yield a large measure of agreement only on limited policies and a particular style of operation. The style would be one that gave priority in practice, whatever might be said in theory, to negotiations with whoever happened to be in government. The need for such negotiations has been a frequent theme at Blackpool this week.

To be successful they would have to be conducted largely within the framework of that government's strategy. The TUC could dissociate itself firmly from the strategy and could certainly seek to adjust it at the margin. But to spend much time challenging the strategy head-on in discussions would turn the dialogue into an empty rhetorical exercise.

If this pragmatic approach were followed, it would gradually but perceptibly lead to a greater distancing of most trade unions from the Labour Party, whatever the union leaders themselves might say or even intend.

Reports from Alan Wood, Gordon Wellman, and Stephen Goodwin

is playing the same old time. He even goes as far as to forecast a 2.5 per cent growth next year, a significant improvement and contrary to professional forecasts.

The Tory monetarist policy had ground the country down steadily. The real figure of unemployment was well over four million with a rising long-term trend, despite a 10,000 drop in the figure this month. Production was stagnant, investment had collapsed, and the balance of trade was in the red, despite North Sea oil. Britain, once the workshop of the world, was now importing more manufactured goods than she was exporting abroad.

Seconding, Mr Mike Perkins, of the CPSA, said that there was need for a change in government policies

said that even such limited restrictions on imports that existed had not been adequately reinforced.

Also discussed was a motion calling on the general council to initiate a review of the value to the trade union movement of its continued involvement in the NEDC.

Mr Graham told the congress that the greatest favour it could do to the Labour Party was to restore the standing, influence and popularity of the trade union movement.

"Just as my members do not want CPSA to be a prisoner of Labour Party policy, so I think the Labour Party, particularly if it is going to capture electoral support, needs to be seen to develop its policies and philosophies without this trade union movement, with its separate interests, breathing down its neck."

Mr Graham was moving the controversial motion on TUC strategy but denied it was about "ditching" the Labour Party.

The motion stated that the congress could not ignore the lessons of the 1983 general election when many union members and their families failed to vote for economic and social policies agreed by successive congresses.

"Congress rejects industrial action for party political purposes but records its belief that democracy does not begin and end with placing a vote in a ballot box at a general election and accepts that the trade union movement has historically required a major political aim to achieve its objectives", the motion continued.

It reaffirmed the need for independent and strong trade unions which "accurately reflect the wishes and aspirations of their members".

The motion also called on the general council to use all available means, "including direct discussions with government and participation in joint committees and organisations". To maximise the influence of the TUC.

Mr David Williams, general secretary of the Confederation of Health Services Employees, seconding the motion, said that this was not a time for trade unions to distance themselves from the Labour Party.

Mr James Knapp, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, opposing the motion on TUC strategy, said that he saw no reason for the movement to retreat from its alternative economic policy. If they had not succeeded in getting that strategy across then they should redouble their efforts.

The TGWU and Furniture and Allied Trades Union motions were carried and the NGA motion on this "softer, softer" approach, was moved by Mr Ben Rea, general secretary, Furniture, Timber and Allied Trades Union. He said that the time had come to take action to implement TUC policy on this.

The "softer, softer" approach had been tried for a number of years and had failed miserably.

Mr Roy Evans, Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, seconding,

but this was not the time for a change in TUC policies. It was not a time for panic, U-turns, or for overturning policies that had been carefully worked out within the Labour movement over the last five years.

A motion calling on the general council to consider taking urgent action to bring about selective import controls to safeguard selective industries threatened with extinction, was moved by Mr Ben Rea, general secretary, Furniture, Timber and Allied Trades Union. He said that the time had come to take action to implement TUC policy on this.

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Mr Raymond Buckton (left), of Aslef, with his NUR opposite number Mr James Knapp, yesterday, and (right) Mr Mostyn Evans, of the TGWU, making a point. (Photographs: John Manning.)

## Information demanded on Tory Party funds

The financing of the Conservative Party by public companies using shareholders' money must be continued, Mr Bryan Stanley, general secretary of the Post Office Engineering Union, said. He was successfully moving a motion asking the TUC General Council to undertake a comprehensive analysis of ways of improving the accountability of public companies.

Perhaps, he said, shareholders should be able to contract out of political contributions. The Government might care to have a look at this idea.

The scale of political donations was huge. Nearly £2m was donated by 246 large public companies in one year alone. Thirty-six of the largest 50 manufacturing companies had made political donations since 1979.

To what extent were the political contributions made to the Conservative Party repaid to the donors in one way or another? When the Conservative Party formed the Government, what did the donors get in return? What accountability was there?

There had been much talk lately of huge golden handshakes to senior executives. Clearly the situation needed investigating.

Another area where accountability left much to be desired was the procedure used for the nomination of directors and chief executives. It was assumed that the board always knew best.

## 'We are seeing creation of illiterate, jobless class'

The country's brightest young people were having their brilliance dulled and their opportunities snuffed out, Mr Clive Jenkins, chairman of the TUC education committee, said when he opened a debate on education.

Mr Jenkins, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, expressed the TUC's outrage at government proposals to privatize parts of the educational system.

"Privatization means private intellectual poverty for those who cannot afford otherwise", he said.

TUC policies for education were at the heart of the labour movement's philosophy of a society that gave everyone an equal chance in life. The reforms they were seeking were a fundamental basis for social and economic regeneration based on new lifetime working patterns.

"Our crucial task", Mr Jenkins said "is to bring education to the forefront of the nation's consciousness, to build up support for reforms, and resistance to any further dismantling of our education and training provisions."

He added the country was moving towards a situation in which the only people who would be able to gain entry to higher education would be an elite of exceptionally qualified and possibly wealthy young people.

Mr Jenkins said that by the time the congress met next year the TUC's new national education centre would be open and working. It would be an important initiative in trade union education.

His nightmare consisted of early retired grandparents with unemployed children who were having children, three generations in one family without a contract of employment and none bargained for that had to be made.

They had told him that the sacrifices were being made by the children and that the sacrifices were too great. The opportunities that children lost now they lost for ever. The union knew of state schools where parents were contributing as much again as the local authorities.

The privatization of the educational element of the Government's Youth Training Scheme was condemned by the congress as detrimental to the interests of young people.

Mr Ralph Gayton, of the National and Local Government Officers' Association, moving a motion on education and training, said that an increasing number of businesses were purporting to be educational and training bodies. They gave no guarantee of standards and were concerned just to make a profit.

The motion, which also called for the full involvement of trade unions in servicing vocational training and education programmes and emphasized the need for local educational services, was carried unanimously.

Mr Gayton said that private education contractors would not in practice be accountable to the interests of its members, which was sponsoring the Youth Training Scheme, still less to the local authorities in whose areas they were operating.

Mr Peter Griffin, of the National Union of Teachers, seconding the motion, said they seemed to be locked into an economic plan of public expenditure cuts past, present, and future. Too many

objective should be the first instance a national working week of 35 hours. The motions on working hours and low pay and working time were proposed by Mr David Barnett, chairman of the TUC education committee, when he opened a debate on the subject.

Mr Barnett, general secretary of the General Municipal Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, said that these must discuss specific negotiating strategies in time for the 1984 conference and the earliest wage round possible.

He accused the Government of giving a new twist to the meaning of the term "redistribution of income". It had shifted the tax burden away from the rich to the poor.

Mr Barnett said that they had to be clear on the legal, social and economic changes they would wish to see when a sympathetic government returned to power. They were in the middle of a consultative exercise from which a consensus was emerging which recognized that the underpinning of the collective bargaining efforts by specific legislative measures on working time limits and national minimums must be seriously considered.

A motion on working hours, put forward by Mr Derek Gladwin, General Municipal Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, called on the general council to discuss the drawing up of a policy for legislation limiting the length of the working week. As a basis for discussion, the

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## Arts policy review sought

A call to the Government to review its policy on arts funding and make more money available for the arts was contained in a motion successfully moved by Mr Peter Plouvier, general secretary of Equity, and seconded by Mr John Morton, secretary of the Musicians' Union.

The motion referred to the statement of the House of Commons Select Committee on Education, Science and the Arts that the arts in Britain were irretrievably underfunded. The congress called for the immediate restoration of the £1.8m cut in the Arts Council grant announced in June.

Mr Plouvier said that during this financial year the Government had withdrawn large sums from the arts. Britain remained one of the minority of EEC countries in a mass of the full amount of value-added tax on the theatre, concerts, and other cultural events.

The congress passed a motion calling on the government to make a substantial increase in resources available for civil research and development.

Mr Len Wells of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, seconding the motion, said that since 1979 expenditure on research and development in manufacturing had not increased in money terms.

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## Council backs links with NEDC



Mr Murray at Blackpool yesterday. "We must argue our case".

The TUC was there to win things for trade unionists that unions could not get separately and that meant negotiating with governments.

Mr David Murray, General Secretary of the TUC, said when presenting the sections of the general council's report criticizing various aspects of the Government's economic policy.

In opening the economic debate and referring to the various motions to be considered, Mr Murray returned to the theme of TUC Talks with the Government and on behalf of the general council urged the congress to reject one motion which called for an immediate review of the value to the trade union movement of the TUC's continued involvement in the National Economic Development Council.

Mr Murray said that the challenge facing them now was not only how they dealt with the problems their members were facing but how they identified and anticipated the needs of their members in the future. "We have to argue our case and their case where it counts - with government", he said.

One good reason for being in the NEDC was that it enabled the TUC to argue in the wider dialogue. Another good reason was that it exposed ministers to reality. Ministers, like unions and employers, had to face the facts of industrial life. That was the general council's case for staying in the NEDC, hammering home the realities and keeping at it.

They had to put their members' case wherever they could and that meant talking with the Government. "When



## Pathologist backs military version of how Aquino was murdered

From Keith Dallas, Manila

The presidential commission of inquiry into the murder of the Philippine opposition leader, Mr. Benigno Aquino, began yesterday with testimony from the government pathologist that Mr. Aquino was shot "in all probability" with a gun pointed upwards, and not closer than 12m from the back of the head.

One small lead fragment recovered from the cranial cavity and two smaller fragments lodged near the lower jaw were all that could be recovered from the single bullet which was deflected downwards and out through the jaw. Dr. Blumenthal, a forensic pathologist, told the five-man commission.

His testimony tended to support earlier military claims that Mr. Aquino's alleged assassin, Rolando Galman, who was himself shot dead seconds later, fired at Mr. Aquino from the tarmac of Manila airport moments after three soldiers escorted the former senator from a China Airlines aircraft which brought him home from three years exile in the United States.

Dr. Munoz rejected a suggestion by the deputy chief prosecutor, Amadeo Sano, that someone could have shot Mr. Aquino from higher up, "perhaps two steps up on the staircase" leading from the aircraft's side exit.

"The bullet would be deflected outwards and it would go into the neck instead of towards the cranial cavity or the brain," he said while illustrating the trajectory of the bullet with the use of a skull brought into the hearing in a wooden box.

Opposition leaders earlier had asked how it was possible that Mr. Galman, who was shorter than Mr. Aquino, could have fired the weapon when the trajectory was downwards, and theorized that a taller person, or possibly someone on the runway ramp was the assassin.

Dr. Munoz was the only witness during the first day hearing, which lasted 18 minutes, after an initial attempt by two lawyers to stop the proceedings.

The lawyers questioned the legality of the commission to hear evidence into the August 21 assassination of the arch-rival of President Marcos, while two petitions are before the Supreme Court.

One question the competence of the commission to hear the case and the other seeks the disqualification of the Supreme Court Chief Justice, Mr. Enrique Fernando, who is the commission chairman.

"Am I to consider myself suppressed, Mr. Chairman?" the president of the Philippine Society for Constitutional Law, Mr. Emmanuel Santos, asked when Judge Fernando stopped him in mid-examination when he announced his challenge to the commission's legality.

The judge announced to the loud applause of 200 spectators that his objection

would be recorded by the commission. Mr. Santos distributed to journalists copies of his three-page "manifesto", which called for an independent commission appointed for the International Commission of Jurists.

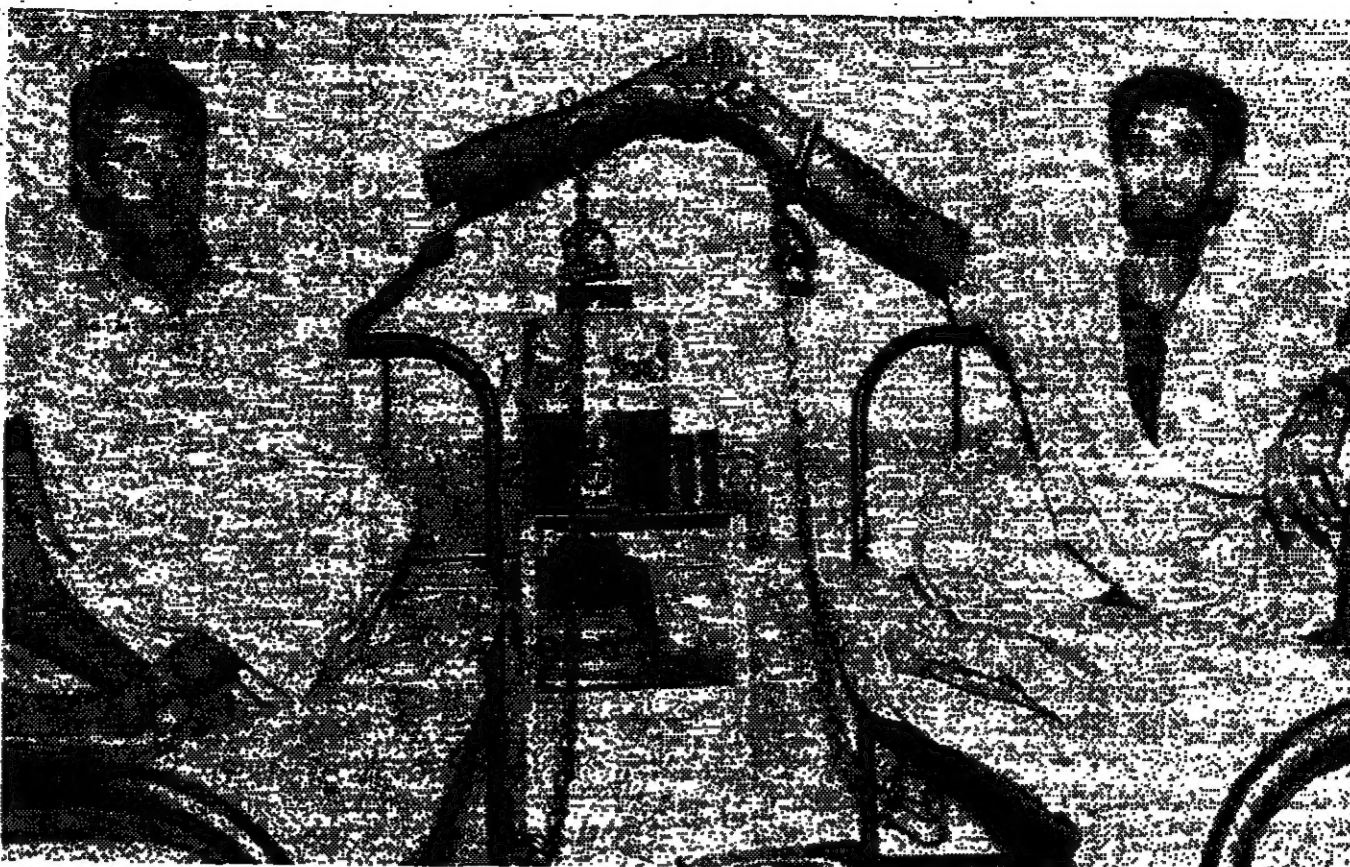
A human rights lawyer, Mr. Juan David, then raised a "point of order", appealing to the commission to decide from proceeding because this was prejudicial to the two restraining orders against the commission and Judge Fernando, already filed with the Supreme Court.

Both petitions refer to a nationwide television news conference with President Marcos the day after the assassination, and 24 hours before he created the commission, in which the President suggested that the commission was responsible.

In response to Mr. David, Judge Fernando said that if the Supreme Court on Thursday granted a restraining order, then the testimony of Dr. Munoz "would not be considered valid and binding".

On Thursday, President Marcos called 100 businessmen and bankers to the presidential palace to assure them that the Philippines' political and economic climate remains stable.

President Marcos, who is 66 on Sunday, laughed off persistent rumours that he is suffering from a rare kidney disease and said that in future any personal questions and queries about government policy "should be addressed to me properly and I will answer them".



Confined to bed: Young anti-government protesters wounded in clashes with police in the Sind province of Pakistan displaying the chains with which they are shackled to their hospital beds in Nawabshah.

## China's lifting of US import ban improves ties

Peking (Reuters) - China lifted a ban on imports of United States agricultural products yesterday in a move that diplomatic sources said would set the seal on better Sino-US relations.

But the sources said that there was a growing possibility that Peking would not honour a bilateral grain pact.

In January China imposed an embargo on US cotton, soybeans and chemical fibres and planned

to reduce purchases of other US agricultural goods in response to a decision by Washington to halt Chinese textile imports.

Yesterday's reversal by China's Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations and Trade came after the signing of a new Sino-US textile agreement in Geneva last month.

The diplomatic sources said that the lifting of the ban may have come too late to let China

fulfill its minimum obligations under a long-term grain agreement with Washington under which it must buy more than three million tonnes of grain by the end of the year.

The sources reported that last week China made a large purchase in the US but previously this year had bought only 2.6m tonnes, far less than the 6m tonnes minimum.

While Peking's ban was in

force it had turned increasingly to Argentina, Canada, Australia and France for grain purchases.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that China intended to buy more US agricultural goods.

The total Sino-US trade in the first half of this year fell 23.7 per cent to \$2.1bn compared with the same period last year. US wheat sales dropped 70.6 per cent, cotton sales 99.4 per cent.

## Apartheid's arch-enemy wins right of asylum

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Dennis Brutus, a leading opponent of apartheid who headed the campaign to have South Africa expelled from the Olympic Games, has won his fight against deportation from the United States. A judge in Chicago granted him political asylum, saying that Mr. Brutus was "a genuine target" having made himself hated by almost every South African.

The immigration authorities wanted to deport him to Zimbabwe, where he was born, on the basis of classified information they refused to divulge. But the State Department thought he had a good claim for asylum, saying that Mr. Brutus had "a well-founded fear of persecution in South Africa".

Mr. Brutus, who is 58, spent most of his life in South Africa before he was exiled in 1966 for his active opposition to racial segregation.

Mr. Brutus was, and remains, the head of Sanku, the South African Mon-racial Olympic Committee, which secured South Africa's suspension from the Olympic Games in 1964 and 1968 and expulsion after 1970.

After he left South Africa, Mr. Brutus, a poet, lived in Britain with his family for several years. His British passport was revoked three years ago when Rhodesia became Zimbabwe.

He is now a professor of literature at North-western University, near Chicago. He has been fighting the deportation order for two years.

## Soares issues ultimatum

## Portugal ready for EEC showdown

From Our Correspondent, Lisbon

Dr. Mario Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister, said yesterday that his country was not prepared to wait passively any longer to be admitted into the European Community. "The moment has come for us to force the EEC to make a decision," he stated.

He had discussed the problem with President Karolosz of Greece and Mr. Andreas Papandreu, his Prime Minister, as Greece currently holds the presidency of the European Council. He had also discussed Portugal's EEC membership with Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, during his visit to Italy.

If, however, a decision was not reached soon by the Community, Portugal might decide to stay out of the EEC altogether and increase its trade relations with the United States, Japan and the EFTA countries of Europe.

The Prime Minister drew up a blank sheet of the first 90 days of his Socialist - Social Democrat coalition Government. He said that the emergency austerity plan, put into effect to cope with

the country's severe economic crisis, had already produced good results.

The country's balance of trade was improving, with exports covering over 50 per cent of Portuguese imports.

Confidence, he noted, has been restored among international bankers and investors. This has been borne out by the decision of the International Monetary Fund to grant Portugal \$72m (\$473m) in loans.

He said, however, that Portugal had been forced to sell about 50 tons of gold from its reserves in order to meet its obligations to service its existing loans.

Dr. Soares also admitted that the main burden of the austerity measures - which include layoffs, cuts in subsidies, higher interest rates and higher prices - has fallen on the working class. But Portuguese workers appear to understand the need for sacrifices, he claimed.

This was borne out by the fact that, despite "negative actions by the Communist Party", strikes in the transport, industry and other key sectors had been called off voluntarily after talks with trade union leaders.

The Prime Minister stated confidently that action will be taken on most of the "100 measures for 100 days", which his party drew up during the political campaign that brought the coalition to power before the period was up.

The Prime Minister attributed his Government's ability to take decisive action to the fact that for the first time "the political parties in power have been able to put aside their political interests and put national interests first".

## Tamils in civil service told to return to work

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

The Sri Lanka Cabinet yesterday decided to direct all Tamil public servants to report for work by September 15 or face dismissal, unless they can provide satisfactory written explanation.

A Cabinet spokesman said the ultimatum had become necessary because many Tamil public servants who had not suffered during the July communal disturbances were staying away from work.

All Tamils returning to work will be called upon to take the oath of allegiance to a unitary state and to disavow separatism, as required under last month's constitutional amendment.

The Tamil United Liberation Front has said that public servants are free to follow the directives of their trade unions.

## Turkey to buy 160 F16s for air force

From Basil Goodlick, Ankara

Turkey has opted to modernize its air force with American F16 C/D fighter bombers and has applied to the US for their joint assembly and manufacture in Turkey, the Defence Ministry announced here yesterday.

Officials of General Dynamics, the American makers of the aircraft, which is already serving in several Nato air forces as well as in Israel and Pakistan, said the projected deal involves 160 aircraft at a total cost of more than \$4,000m (\$2,660m).

As part of negotiations to be conducted between the Turkish and US Governments for the sale of the aircraft, Ankara will negotiate with the company and its sub-contractors for payment facilities and cost-reducing "offset arrangements".

## Prince loses his job in Swazi royal dispute

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

The bitter feud between Swazi and royal princes over the appointment of a Queen regent has ended with the suspension from office of Prince Gabaeni Dlamini, until now one of the most powerful men in the tiny African kingdom.

He is Minister of Home Affairs as well as a member of the armed forces council and the supreme council of state, the Liqoqo.

An announcement in Mbabane, the capital, said his role in the constitutional uproar that followed the removal of Queen Dlamini as Regent was being investigated.

Prince Gabaeni, a son and former close adviser of the late Ntombi, mother of Prince Makhosini, the 16-year-old public schoolboy who has been named his apparent successor, was officially installed as Regent on Tuesday, Swaziland's fifteenth anniversary of independence.

In the royal row that broke out over the removal of Queen Dlamini from office, a Government order was issued forbidding the High Court from giving judgment on the issue. Two junior princes, a former interpreter and aide to King Sobhuza and a former judge were arrested under a 60-day detention law.

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The Maturity Values indicate the possible return on your policy and show what it would be worth if current bonus levels continue. Annual Bonuses are currently 54% of the Guaranteed Sum Assured and 56% of existing bonuses. Our current Capital Bonus rate is 37% of the Guaranteed Sum Assured, as bonuses are paid from future profits these rates cannot be guaranteed.

Present Age		FOR A NET MONTHLY INVESTMENT OF £15 (worth £17.65 after tax relief allowance)				FOR A NET MONTHLY INVESTMENT OF £50 (worth £58.82 after tax relief allowance)			
		Guaranteed Sum Assured	Sum + Annual Bonus	Capital Bonus at 37%	Total Unmatured Maturity Value	Guaranteed Sum Assured	Sum + Annual Bonus	Capital Bonus at 37%	Total Unmatured Maturity Value
Male	Female								
18-20	18-20	1,888	2,893	1,999	13,582	5,853	8,930	4,206	113,386
21-23	21-23	1,933	2,948	2,032	13,928	6,002	9,239	4,381	116,321
24-26	24-26	1,987	3,011	2,068	14,279	6,200	9,598	4,561	119,331
27-29	27-29	2,041	3,074	2,104	14,635	6,408	9,957	4,746	122,328
30-32	30-32	2,095	3,137	2,140	15,000	6,626	10,316	4,936	125,312
33-35	33-35	2,149	3,200	2,176	15,370	6,854	10,675	5,130	128,283
36-38	36-38	2,203	3,263	2,212	15,745	7,092	11,034	5,328	131,241
39-41	39-41	2,257	3,326	2,248	16,125	7,340	11,393	5,530	134,186
42-44	42-44	2,311	3,389	2,284	16,510	7,598	11,752	5,736	137,118
45-47	45-47	2,365	3,452	2,320	16,900	7,866	12,111	5,946	140,037
48-50	48-50	2,419	3,515	2,356	17,295	8,144	12,470	6,160	142,943
51-53	51-53	2,473	3,578	2,392	17,695	8,432	12,829	6,378	145,836
54-56	54-56	2,527	3,641	2,428	18,100	8,730	13,188	6,599	148,717
57-59	57-59	2,581	3,704	2,464	18,510	9,038	13,547	6,824	151,585
60-62	60-62	2,635	3,767	2,500	18,925	9,356	13,906	7,052	154,440
63-65	63-65	2,689	3,830	2,536	19,345	9,684	14,265	7,284	157,282
66-68	66-68	2,743	3,893	2,572	19,770	10,022	14,624	7,519	160,111
69-71	69-71	2,797	3,956	2,608	20,200	10,370	14,983	7,757	162,928
72-74	72-74	2,851	4,019	2,644	20,635	10,728	15,342	7,998	165,732
75-77	75-77	2,905	4,082	2,680	21,075	11,096	15,701	8,242	168,524
78-80	78-80	2,959	4,145	2,716	21,520	11,474	16,060	8,489	171,303
81-83	81-83	3,013	4,208	2,752	21,970	11,862	16,419	8,739	174,070
84-86	84-86	3,067	4,271	2,788	22,425	12,260	16,778	8,991	176,824
87-89	87-89	3,121	4,334	2,824	22,885	12,668	17,137	9,245	179,566
90-92	90-92	3,175	4,397	2,860	23,350	13,086	17,496	9,501	182,295
93-95	93-95	3,229	4,460	2,896	23,820	13,514	17,855	9,759	185,012
96-98	96-98	3,283	4,523	2,932	24,295	13,952	18,214	10,019	187,717
99-101	99-101	3,337	4,586	2,968	24,775	14,400	18,573	10,281	190,410
102-104	102-104	3,391	4,649	3,004	25,260	14,858	18,932	10,545	193,091
105-107	105-107	3,445	4,712	3,040	25,750	15,326	19,291	10,811	195,760
108-110	108-110	3,499	4,775	3,076	26,245	15,804	19,650	11,079	198,417
111-113	111-113	3,553	4,838	3,112	26,745	16,292	20,009	11,349	201,062
114-116	114-116	3,607	4,901	3,148	27,250	16,790	20,368	11,621	203,695
117-119	117-119	3,661	4,964	3,184	27,760	17,298	20,727	11,895	206,316
120-122	120-122	3,715	5,027	3,220	28,275	17,816	21,086	12,171	208,925
123-125	123-125	3,769	5,090	3,256	28,795	18,344	21,445	12,449	211,522
126-128	126-128	3,823	5,153	3,292	29,320	18,882	21,804	12,729	214,107
129-131	129-131	3,877	5,216	3,328	29,850	19,430	22,163	13,011	216,680
132-134	132-134	3,931	5,279	3,364	30,385	19,988	22,522	13,295	219,241
135-137	135-137	3,985	5,342	3,400	30,925	20,556	22,881	13,581	221,789
138-140	138-140	4,039	5,405	3,436	31,470	21,134	23,240	13,869	224,325
141-143	141-143	4,093	5,468	3,472	32,020	21,722	23,599	14,159	226,848
144-146	144-146	4,147	5,531	3,508	32,575	22,320	23,958	14,451	229,358
147-149	147-149	4,201	5,594	3,544	33,135	22,928	24,317	14,745	231,855
150-152	150-152	4,255	5,657	3,580	33,700	23,546	24,676	15,041	234,339
153-155	153-155	4,309	5,720	3,616	34,270	24,174	25,035	15,339	236,810
156-158	156-158	4,363	5,783	3,652	34,845	24,812	25,394	15,639	239,268
159-161	159-161	4,417	5,846	3,688	35,425	25,460	25,753	15,941	241,713
162-164	162-164	4,471	5,909	3,724	36,010	26,118	26,112	16,245	244,145
165-167	165-167	4,525	5,972	3,760	36,600	26,786	26,471	16,551	246,564
168-170	168-170	4,579	6,035	3,796	37,195	27,464	26,830	16,859	248,970
171-173	171-173	4,633	6,098	3,832	37,795	28,152	27,189	17,169	251,363
174-176	174-176	4,687	6,161	3,868	38,400	28,860	27,548	17,481	253,743
177-179	177-179	4,741	6,224	3,904	39,010	29,578	27,907	17,795	256,110
180-182	180-182	4,795	6,287	3,940	39,625	30,306	28,266	18,111	258,464
183-185	183-185	4,849	6,350	3,976	40,245	31,044	28,625	18,429	260,805
186-188	186-188	4,903	6,413	4,012	40,870	31,792	28,984	18,749	263,133
189-191	189-191	4,957	6,476	4,048	41,500	32,550	29,343	19,071	265,448
192-194	192-194	5,011	6,539	4,084	42,135	33,318	29,702	19,395	267,750
195-197	195-197	5,065	6,602	4,120	42,775	34,096	30,061	19,721	270,039
198-200	198-200	5,119	6,665	4,156	43,420	34,884	30,420	20,049	272,315
201-203	201-203	5,173	6,728	4,192	44,070	35,682	30,779	20,379	274,578
204-206	204-206	5,227	6,791	4,228	44,725	36,490	31,138	20,711	276,828
207-209	207-209	5,281	6,854	4,264	45,385	37,308	31,497	21,045	279,065
210-212	210-212	5,335	6,917	4,300	46,050	38,136	31,856	21,381	281,289
213-215	213-215	5,389	6,980	4,336	46,720	38,974	32,215	21,719	283,500
216-218	216-218	5,443	7,043	4,372	47,395	39,822	32,574	22,059	285,698
219-221	219-221	5,497	7,106	4,408	48,075	40,680	32,933	22,401	287,883
222-224	222-224	5,551	7,169	4,444	48,760	41,548	33,292	22,745	290,055
225-227	225-227	5,605	7,232	4,480	49,450	42,426	33,651	23,091	292,213
228-230	228-230	5,659	7,295	4,516	50,145	43,314	34,010	23,439	294,358
231-233	231-233	5,713	7,358	4,552	50,845	44,212	34,369	23,789	296,490
234-236	234-236	5,767	7,421	4,588	51,550	45,120	34,728	24,141	298,609
237-239	237-239	5,821	7,484	4,624	52,260	46,038	35,087	24,495	300,715
240-242	240-242	5,875	7,547	4,660	52,975	46,966	35,446	24,851	302,808
243-245	243-245	5,929	7,610	4,696	53,695	47,904	35,805	25,209	304,888
246-248	246-248	5,983	7,673	4,732	54,420	48,852	36,164	25,569	306,955
249-251	249-251	6,037	7,736	4,768	55,150	49,810	36,523	25,931	309,009
252-254	252-254	6,091	7,799	4,804	55,885	50,778	36,882	26,293	311,050
255-257	255-257	6,145	7,862	4,840	56,625	51,756	37,241	26,657	313,078
258-260	258-260	6,199	7,925	4,876	57,370	52,744	37,600	27,023	315,093
261-263	261-263	6,253	7,988	4,912	58,120	53,742	37,959	27,391	317,095
264-266	264-266	6,307	8,051	4,948	58,875	54,750	38,318	27,761	319,084
267-269	267-269	6,361	8,114	4,984	59,635	55,768	38,677	28,133	321,060
270-272	270-272	6,415	8,177	5,020	60,400	56,796	39,036	28,507	323,023
273-275	273-275	6,469	8,240	5,056	61,170	57,834	39,395	28,883	324,973
276-278	276-278	6,523	8,303	5,092	61,945	58,882	39,754	29,261	326,910
279-281	279-281	6,577	8,366	5,128	62,725	59,940	40,113	29,641	328,834
282-284	282-284	6,631	8,429	5,164	63,510	61,008	40,472	30,023	330,745
285-287	285-287	6,685	8,492	5,200	64,300	62,086	40,831	30,407	332,643
288-290	288-290	6,739	8,555	5,236	65,095	63,174	41,190	30,793	334,528
291-293	291-293	6,793	8,618	5,272	65,895	64,272	41,549	31,181	336,400
294-296	294-296	6,847	8,681	5,308	66,700	65,380	41,908	31,571	338,259
297-299	297-299	6,901	8,744	5,344	67,510	66,498	42,267	31,963	340,105
300-302	300-302	6,955	8,807	5,380	68,325	67,626	42,626	32,357	341,938
303-305	303-305	7,009	8,870	5,416	69,145	68,764	42,985	32,753	343,758
306-308	306-308	7,063	8,933	5,452	69,970	69,912	43,344	33,151	345,564
309-311	309-311	7,117	8,996	5,488	70,800	71,070	43,703	33,551	347,357
312-314	312-314	7,171	9,059	5,524	71,635	72,238	44,062	33,953	349,137
315-317	315-317	7,225	9,122	5,560	72,475	73,416	44,421	34,357	350,903
318-320	318-320	7,279	9,185	5,596	73,320	74,604	44,780	34,763	352,655
321-323	321-323	7,333	9,248	5,632	74,170	75,802	45,139	35,171	354,393
324-326	324-326	7,387	9,311	5,668	75,025	77,010	45,498	35,581	356,117
327-329	327-329	7,441	9,374	5,704	75,885	78,228	45,857	35,993	357,828
330-332	330-332	7,495	9,437	5,740	76,750	79,456	46,216	36,407	359,525
333-335	333-335	7,549	9,500	5,776	77,620	80,694	46,575	36,823	361,209
336-338	336-338	7,603	9,563	5,812	78,495	81,942	46,934	37,241	362,880
339-341	339-341	7,657	9,626	5,848	79,375	83,200	47,293	37,661	364,537
342-									



## The Korean airliner disaster

## Russia 'ready to do it again'

From Nicholas Ashford  
Washington

The Reagan Administration has given warning that the Soviet Union had made clear it would shoot down any other airliner that strays into its airspace in the same way as it destroyed the 'South Korean jumbo jet' last week.

Responding to the most recent Soviet statement on the disaster - which admitted for the first time that a Soviet fighter dived the Korean airliner but which sought to blame the US for the tragedy - a top Reagan Administration official also expressed serious concern about "the competence of the Soviet air defence system, with all the danger that implies".

As the war of words continued between Moscow and Washington over what President Reagan has described "the Korean airline massacre" the US stepped up efforts to persuade other Western countries to express their horror at what happened by taking punitive measures against the Soviet Union.

There has been some disappointment, however, that Canada has been the only member of Nato so far to suspend flights by Aeroflot, the Soviet airline. But the officials remained hopeful that other nations would follow suit, under pressure from the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Associations which has recommended that its 37,000 members impose a two-month ban on flights to Moscow.

Making a formal response to the Soviet statement on behalf of the Reagan Administration, Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, the Under-Secretary of State for political affairs, accused Moscow of continuing to "lie to the world" even while admitting that a Soviet fighter shot the airliner down.

He again called on the Soviet Union to make an unequivocal apology for what happened and to pay compensation to the families of the victims, 61 of whom were Americans.

The US, he said, was particularly incensed by a passage in the Soviet statement saying "we will continue to act in keeping with our legislation, which is fully in accord with international regulations. This wholly applies to the question of ensuring the security of our borders".

Mr Eagleburger said this amounted to a declaration that the Soviet Union would "take the



Cold war caricature: President Reagan as seen by *Pravda*, the Communist Party daily. The banners in his left hand are inscribed "Crusade against Communism", "Embargo against USSR" and "Soviet threat". His right arm, in the form of a snake, is labelled "provocation", and the snake's tongue forms the letters CIA.

same action in the future in similar circumstances."

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, who is now on a tour of Central America, added that the Russians were talking about enforcing the law of the jungle, not international law.

Mr Eagleburger's questioning of the competence of the Soviet air defence system reflects what many American officials believe may be the most troubling aspect of the disaster - that there was failure in the Soviet chain of command.

In his statement Mr Eagleburger clearly attempted to rile Moscow by contrasting Soviet behaviour with that of "civilized nations". He said the international community was in effect being asked by the Soviet Union to accept that it is not bound by the norms of international behaviour and decency.

The United States is troubled by Soviet attempts to project the issue in East-West terms by directing their rage at the United States and accusing the Americans of using the Korean airliner to carry out spy missions.

United States officials fear the international community will be less willing to respond to the tragedy if the Soviet Union succeeds in portraying it as being primarily a big power dispute between Moscow and Washington.

Meanwhile, the White House admitted yesterday that American public reaction to the incident was being used by the Soviet Union to demand a change in the package of sanctions announced by President Reagan on Monday night had been "negative to some extent". Telephone calls demanding a tougher United States response outnumbered those approving the President's action by almost two to one.

## Pressure on Moscow at the UN

From Zoriana Pysariwsky  
New York

The UN Security Council resumed yesterday its debate on the shooting down of the Korean airliner with more countries demanding and apology and assurances from the Soviet Union that passengers should be considered to be in a place of sanctuary while in the air.

On Tuesday the United States sought to bring the drama of the incident to the Security Council with a presentation of taped three-to-ground exchanges from three Soviet pilots, including the one said to be responsible for firing the missile which struck the civilian target.

Many observers here believe that this was instrumental in Moscow's almost immediate announcement that its fighter had "to stop the flight" of the Korean airliner.

According to Mrs Jeanne Kirkpatrick, the American representative, there were four striking elements in the recordings. Contrary to Soviet assertions, the tape revealed that the Soviet interceptor which shot the airliner had it in sight for over 20 minutes before firing the missiles and had made no attempt to ascertain its identity.

She also deduced from the tapes that the Soviet interceptor saw the Korean aircraft's navigation lights, reporting that fact to ground control three times and that no warning shots were fired before the fatal attack.

## Palestine peace summit sought

From Alan McGregor  
Geneva

The 137-nation United Nations conference on Palestine yesterday adopted by acclamation, the Geneva Declaration on Palestine, calling for the early convening of a new Middle East peace conference with the participation of both superpowers.

The declaration does not name Israel explicitly - referring only to the Arab-Israeli conflict - but it says that the precondition for recognition of the "right of all states in the region to existence within secure and internationally recognized boundaries with justice and security for all the people" is the "recognition and attainment of the legitimate inalienable rights of the Palestinian people".

These include "the right to return, the right to self-determination and the right to establish its own independent state in Palestine".

The emphasis is on the need for expeditiously securing a peaceful solution in which Israel would return to its pre-1967 frontiers.

The provisions for this are largely those adopted by the Arab summit meeting at Fez in September last year, with the establishment of settlements and the transfer of Israeli civilians into the West Bank listed as among major obstacles to the achievement of peace.

Under the programme of action, UN member states are recommended "to declare null and void, and counter" Israeli expropriation of land, water resources and property and alteration of the demographic character.

Israel and the US boycotted the 10-day meeting, and most Western European states, Britain among them, were present only as observers.

It was left to Finland, supported by Sweden, to argue in the drafting committee for the inclusion in the declaration of the words "including Israel" in the reference to the right of all states in the region to exist within secure frontiers.

They admitted after three days defeat, the explicit mention of Israel in that context being too much for most Arab states to swallow after events in Lebanon.

## New Year portents of destruction fill Israelis with gloom

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The frenetic political negotiations aimed at securing a viable coalition government to replace that headed by the outgoing Prime Minister, Mr Menachem Begin, have been frozen until next week while Israel marks today's start of the Jewish New Year of 5744.

According to Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the new leader of Mr Begin's Herut party, the talks are now on the brink of solving the many complex difficulties which have beset them.

"I cannot go into detail, but I am certain that immediately after the holiday, on Sunday or Monday, the whole thing will be finished," he said.

The traditional New Year celebrations, including the eating of slices of apple dipped in honey have been accompanied by a mood of national introspection which has taken account of the grave political, economic and security problems which will face the next Israeli prime minister.

Some commentators have even drawn parallels with George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-four* because the Hebrew letters used to designate 5744 (each bearing numerical values) make up the word *tashmud* which has ominous connotations of destruction.

At one stage, Mr Ze'evulun Hammer, the Minister of Education, proposed that the order of the letters be changed in order to avoid this unhappy portent - but his plan was never carried out.

The sense of crisis was clearly

reflected in the New Year's message issued yesterday to all members of the Israel Defence Forces by the new Chief of Staff, Lieutenant General Moshe Levy, who noted: "First and foremost, this was a year spent in Lebanon. We sent a great many men and resources to the field, and in the incidents that occurred we lost many of our best comrades."

His message continued: "Our budget has been cut and this is liable to have grave repercussions on the IDF... In order to make the most of resources, I appeal to each and every one of you to do everything in your power to make prudent use of the material."

*Al Hamishmar*, the paper of the left-wing Mapam party described 5743, the year which ended at midnight as "the most difficult in the state of Israel, not because of any objective reasons, but because of the total bankruptcy of the policies of the Begin Government, which is leaving the arena without a word of explanation to the nation of its shortcomings, its sins and its continuous mistakes."

Under the headline "A year to lament", a similarly gloomy seasonal message was relayed to readers of the *Jerusalem Post*, which claimed: "It is more comforting to look forward to the New Year than to contemplate the year past, for 5743 will not enter the annals of Israel with credit. From the moment it started with the Sabra and Chatila massacres, it was a record of failure."

## Iranians again disrupt Mecca pilgrimage

By Edward Mortimer

The Saudi Arabian Interior Minister, Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul-Haziz, has confirmed that there have again been incidents between Iranians and other pilgrims during the present Hajj or annual Muslim pilgrimage.

The official Saudi Press Agency reported Prince Nayef as telling a press conference in Mecca on Tuesday night that Iranians had molested other pilgrims in Medina on Sunday "and we have asked them not to repeat this".

Iranian radio reports that 14 Iranian pilgrims were arrested in

Mecca on Monday have, however, been denied by official Saudi sources.

Some 65,000 of an expected 90,000 Iranians have arrived in Saudi Arabia so far, marshalled by an unarmed but muscular contingent of about 2,000 revolutionary guards.

They are under the supervision of Hojatoleslam Musavi-Khoei, a representative of Ayatollah Khomeini and formerly spiritual mentor to the students who occupied the US embassy in Tehran in 1979.

## Priest jailed for refusing to give evidence

Johannesburg - An Anglican priest who refused to give police a statement about a white student who is facing possible charges of high treason was sentenced to six months imprisonment yesterday (Ray Kennedy writes).

The Rev Thomas Stanton said it would violate his conscience to give evidence for the state.

But Mr L S Du Toit, a Johannesburg regional magistrate, referred to Romans XIII, saying: "Everyone must submit to government authority."

The student, Karl Niehaus, of the university of the Witwatersrand, is being held under the Internal Security Act which provides for lengthy detention without trial. A security police officer told the magistrate that he might face the death penalty if allegations of high treason were proved.

Mr Stanton, who appeared in court on subpoena, refused to take the oath or give evidence. He said: "To give evidence for the state in their case against this young man would be a thing I would be deeply ashamed of for the rest of my life."

## French injured in Tehran blast

Tehran (AFP) - Two women members of the French Embassy staff were slightly injured when a bomb exploded in their diplomatic car about 330 ft from the embassy.

Only one of the two charges hidden behind the driver's seat went off. The floor of the car caved in but the petrol tank did not catch fire. Recent attacks on French diplomats were claimed by an Armenian group seeking the release of its members in French jails.

## LBJ daughter to wed Briton



Lucie Baines Johnson, aged 36, younger daughter of the late President who has said she is to marry a British banker, Mr Ian Turpin, this year or early next year at the LBJ Ranch near Austin, Texas. The photograph shows her not long after her 1956 marriage to Mr Patrick Nugent, manager of the Johnson radio station in Austin. After their divorce 13 years later she was granted custody of their children. It will also be the second marriage for Mr Turpin, a bank director on Grand Cayman Island.

## Where the versions fail to tally

New York (NYT) - Several contradictions have emerged in the accounts of the downing of the Korean airliner as given by US and Soviet officials and in the transcript of conversations of the Soviet fighter pilots. These are the main points of contradiction:

- Navigation lights: The Soviet Union has repeatedly said that the airliner was flying in Soviet airspace without navigational lights. In the transcript of the Soviet pilots' conversation with the Soviet ground control, the pilots refer three times to the airliner's blinking strobe lights. The US has insisted the airliner was flying with its lights on.
- Visibility: The Soviet Union says the incident occurred in bad

visibility. President Reagan said it was a clear night.

- Warning shots: The Soviet Union insists that its pilots fired tracer bullets along the path of the airliner in an effort to persuade the Korean pilot to land. There is no mention of warning shots in the Soviet pilots' transcript. US officials insist no warning shots were fired. Citing the pilots' transcript, Mrs Jeanne Kirkpatrick, the chief US delegate to the United Nations, said there was no indication that a Soviet pilot tried to signal the airliner to land.
- Communications: The Soviet Union has said the crew of the Korean airliner ignored efforts by the Soviet pilots to establish

radio contact. In the Soviet pilots' transcript, one pilot says: "The target isn't responding to IFF." IFF stands for Identify, Friend or Foe. But Mrs Kirkpatrick said there was no indication the Soviet pilots had made any attempt to communicate.

Mr Reagan also said Soviet military aircraft were not equipped with the radio channel used internationally in times of distress because that would make it easier for pilots who might want to defect.

The latest Soviet government statement, released by Tass, said the Soviet aircraft tried to contact the Korean aircraft on the international emergency frequency of 121.5 megacycles.

radio contact. In the Soviet pilots' transcript, one pilot says: "The target isn't responding to IFF."

According to Mrs Jeanne Kirkpatrick, the American representative, there were four striking elements in the recordings. Contrary to Soviet assertions, the tape revealed that the Soviet interceptor which shot the airliner had it in sight for over 20 minutes before firing the missiles and had made no attempt to ascertain its identity.

She also deduced from the tapes that the Soviet interceptor saw the Korean aircraft's navigation lights, reporting that fact to ground control three times and that no warning shots were fired before the fatal attack.

## Tension grips Chile on eve of protest

From Florencia Varas, Santiago

Several hundred demonstrators poured into Santiago city centre on Tuesday night, surrounding the heavily-guarded and fortified presidential palace. Among their slogans was: "He's going to fall, the murderer Pinochet is going to fall."

This incident set the tone for today's fifth national day of protest, which takes place only three days before the tenth anniversary of the overthrow of President Allende.

Monday night's demonstration was organized by the Communist Party, and was described as a

hunger march, the demonstrators, most of them young, dispersed into the back streets of the city centre after they were attacked by special police squads using tear gas and high-pressure hoses.

About 50 people were arrested after a confrontation between stone-throwing protesters and police in one of the main pedestrian precincts. It is almost inevitable that the outcome of today's actions will be violent.

Señor Sergio Onofre Jarpa, the Interior Minister, has called on the Government's supporters to defend their property and their

homes against "provocateurs", and to organise neighbourhood defence groups against "terrorist actions". He said that the Government could not be deflected from its course by "demagogues and violence".

The Communist Party, for its part, has made a public statement after being 10 days underground demanding "an immediate end to the military regime of President Pinochet, and rejection of dialogue with the Government as the solution to the crisis affecting the country".



Faces in Madrid: Mr Andrei Gromyko with the chief Soviet delegate Mr Anatoly Kovalyov; the head of the US delegation, Mr Max Kapelman, briefs Mr George Shultz; Sir Geoffrey Howe with King Juan Carlos.

## Madrid security conference document underlines commitment to détente

Madrid (Reuters) - Following are extracts from the Final Document of the Madrid European Security Review Conference (ESRC). The Final Act referred to throughout is the 1975 concluding document of the first conference in Helsinki.

The participating states stressed the importance they attach to security and genuine détente, while deploring the deterioration of the international situation since 1977.

... (They) agreed on the following:

- ... To encourage genuine efforts to implement the Final Act.
- ... To exert genuine efforts towards containing an increasing arms build-up as well as towards strengthening confidence and security and promoting disarmament.
- ... (They) reaffirm the need that refraining from the threat or use of force, as a norm of international life, should be strictly and effectively observed. ... They stress their duty ... to act accordingly.
- ... They express their determination to take effective measures for the prevention and suppression of acts of terrorism.
- ... They will refrain from direct or indirect assistance to terrorist activities or to subversive or other activities directed towards the violent overthrow of the regime of another participating state. ...

**Human rights**

... (They) stress their determination to promote and encourage the effective exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms and to assure constant and tangible progress in accordance with the Final Act. ...

... They will recognize, respect and furthermore agree to take the action necessary to ensure the freedom of the individual to profess

and practise, alone or in community with others, religion or belief acting in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience.

... They stress the importance of ensuring the equal rights of men and women. Accordingly, they agree to take all actions necessary to promote equally effective participation of men and women in political, economic, social and cultural life.

... (They) will ensure the right of workers freely to establish and join trade unions, the right of trade unions freely to exercise their activities and other rights as laid down in relevant international instruments. They note that these rights will be exercised in compliance with the law of the state and in conformity with the state's obligations under international law.

... They decide to convene a meeting of experts (in Ottawa) on the basis of the Final Act, the examination of a generally acceptable method for the peaceful settlement of disputes aimed at complementing existing methods.

**Disarmament**

... The participating states have agreed to convene a conference on confidence- and security-building measures and disarmament in Europe. ... The first stage will be devoted to the negotiation and adoption of a set of mutually complementary confidence- and security-building measures designed to reduce the risk of military confrontation in Europe.

These conferences are scheduled in the Final Document:

Stockholm	January 17, 1984	Confidence-building and disarmament
Athens	March 21, 1984	Disarmament of dual purpose
Venice	October 18, 1984	Economic cooperation
Ottawa	May 7, 1985	Human rights
Budapest	October 15, 1985	Cultural forum
Berne	April 15, 1986	Human contacts
Vienna	November 4, 1986	CSCE follow-up

... (It) will be held in Stockholm commencing on January 17, 1984.

... These confidence- and security-building measures will cover the whole of Europe as well as the adjoining sea area ... (and air space).

The measures will be applicable to the military activities of all the participating states taking place wherever these activities affect security in Europe ... which they will agree to notify.

The next follow-up meeting of the participating states of the CSCE, to be held in Vienna, commencing on November 4, 1986, will assess the progress achieved during the first stage of the conference.

**Foreign firms**

... They reaffirm their intention to make further efforts aimed at reducing or progressively eliminating all kinds of obstacles to the development of trade.

... They also agree to take measures further to develop and improve facilities and working conditions for representatives of foreign firms and organizations on their territory.

... They recognize the value of an improved exchange and dissemination of information concerning scientific and technical developments.

... (They) express their wish that host countries and countries of origin ... intensify their contacts with a view to improving further the

general situation of migrant workers and their families. ... They will also endeavour to provide or promote, where reasonable demand exists, adequate teaching of the language and culture of the countries of origin.

... Security in Europe ... is closely linked to security in the Mediterranean area as a whole. ... They express their will ... to study further the possibility of ad hoc meetings of Mediterranean states aimed at strengthening security and intensifying cooperation.

... They further note with satisfaction the results of the meeting of experts held in Vienna on the subject of economic, scientific and cultural cooperation within the framework of the Mediterranean chapter of the Final Act.

**Family ties**

... (They) agree to convene from October 16 to 26, 1984 a seminar to be held at Venice ... to review the initiatives ... outlined in the report of the Valletta meeting.

... The participating states will favourably deal with applications relating to contacts and regular meetings on the basis of family ties, reunification of families and marriage between citizens of different states.

... They will decide upon these applications in emergency cases for family meetings as expeditiously as possible, for family reunifications and for marriage between citizens of different states in normal practice.

... They will grant permanent correspondents and members of their families living with them multiple entry and exit visas valid for one year. ... They will facilitate travel within their territories. ... They will further increase the possibilities ... for journalists from other participating states to establish and maintain personal contacts and communications with their sources.

... A "cultural forum" will take place in Budapest, commencing on October 15, 1985. It will be attended by leading personalities in the field of culture from the participating states. ... (It) will discuss ... problems ... including the promotion and expansion of contacts and exchanges. ... (They) will contribute to the

periodical, imported from other participating states. ... They will decide, without undue delay upon visa applications from journalists. ... They will grant permanent correspondents and members of their families living with them multiple entry and exit visas valid for one year. ... They will facilitate travel within their territories. ... They will further increase the possibilities ... for journalists from other participating states to establish and maintain personal contacts and communications with their sources.

... A "cultural forum" will take place in Budapest, commencing on October 15, 1985. It will be attended by leading personalities in the field of culture from the participating states. ... (It) will discuss ... problems ... including the promotion and expansion of contacts and exchanges. ... (They) will contribute to the

further improvement of exchanges of students, teachers and scholars and their access to each other's educational, cultural and scientific institutions. ... (They) further decide that in 1985, the tenth anniversary of the signature of the Final Act of the CSCE will be duly commemorated in Helsinki.

... The text of this document will be published in each participating state, which will disseminate it and make it known as widely as possible.

... Meeting of experts on human contacts. ... There is agreement to convene ... a meeting to discuss ... contacts among persons, institutions and organizations. ... (It) will be convened in Bern, on April 15 1986. Its duration will not exceed six weeks. ... The results of the meeting will be taken into account ... at the Vienna follow-up meeting.

**Helsinki Final Act taken further**

Madrid (Reuters) - The concluding document endorsed by foreign ministers at the European Security Review Conference yesterday commits participating governments to the following obligations:

Further efforts to increase security, develop cooperation and enhance mutual understanding in Europe. Concrete action "to restore trust and confidence between the participating states which would permit a substantial improvement in their mutual relations."

The right of every state "to be or not to be a party to treaties of alliance, and also the right to neutrality".

To work for mutually significant, politically binding and verifiable confidence- and security-building measures to reduce the risk of military confrontation anywhere in Europe. Goes further than the Final Act.

The promotion of favourable conditions for trade and industrial cooperation.

Exit permits on basis of family ties, reunification of families and marriage to be granted normally within six months after application. Goes further than the Final Act.

No penalization for would-be emigrants in terms of jobs, housing and social benefits. Goes further than the Final Act.

Access to foreign embassies to be assured, with due regard to security requirements. Goes further than the Final Act.

Free and wider dissemination of printed material from other countries to be encouraged. Working conditions for foreign journalists to be improved, including personal contact with sources.

## Police accused in Poland

Warsaw (AP) - Polish authorities have charged two policemen, two doctors, and members of an ambulance team in connexion with the fatal beating of a young Solidarity supporter on May 12, the PAP news agency announced.

The death of the youth, Grzegorz Przemyski, touched off a wave of anti-police anger in Poland, and his funeral drew about 20,000 members.

## Salvador visit

San Vicente (AP) - Mr Caspar Weinberger, US Secretary of Defence, inspected an American-backed military "pacification" programme in eastern El Salvador, similar to those used in Vietnam.

## Volcano panic

Rome - At least 15,000 of the 70,000 population are reported to have abandoned their homes at Pozzuoli, the town west of Naples which believes it is built on a volcano. The ground level has risen 30in in about a year and earth tremors have continued in the past 24 hours.

## Out of step

Nairobi (AP) - The ruling Socialist Party of President Nyerere of Tanzania has expelled 11 members, including an MP for illegal business activities or for violating the party's anti-capitalist Arusha Declaration, Tanzania radio reported.

## Java outbreak

Jakarta - A senior Indonesian official said that an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Java, if unchecked, could cost the Government about \$36m. Nine million doses of vaccine worth \$1.7m had been ordered from Britain and France.

## Uganda ambush

Kampala (AP) - The bullet-riddled bodies of three men have been found at a village 70 miles south-west of here, an official said. The men were on a truck who had been travelling in the same car was apparently kidnapped by unidentified gunmen, the *Munro* newspaper reported.

## Young vice ring

Montpelier, Vermont (AP) - Police here say they have broken up a child prostitution ring apparently run by the youngsters themselves.



**Wildlife in the Wet**  
The problems faced by wildlife after drainage of their wetland habitats are examined by David Tomlinson.



## SPECTRUM

## After the honeymoon

## The Times Profile: The SDP

The SDP has abandoned the rolling conferences of the past two years which took in three different venues in a single week and apparently strained the railway system to its limit. The get-together which begins on Sunday will be in the static and modest surroundings of the University of Salford. The Social Democrats have come down to earth and are in a leaner and more sober state than when they rushed around the country in 1981 and 1982.

Just how much leaner it is hard to say. The present membership is put at 60,000 - 5,000 down on the peak achieved in the middle of last year. But SDP officials privately admit that the figure may exaggerate the party's real size. The general election interrupted the process of chasing up those who had not renewed their subscriptions in the first quarter of this year, and their names are still on the computerized list of members, although several have left the party. It will not be until the autumn that the total number of these "defaulters" is known.

Richard Newby, the SDP's acting administrator, says that in 1982 the renewal rate of members was around 75 per cent. He hopes it may be up to 80 per cent this year, but even that would leave the party with 12,000 fewer members than in 1983. New members are coming in at the rate of about 100 a week - only half the number needed to keep the overall membership from falling. For a party almost entirely dependent on subscriptions for its income, this has serious consequences.

The finance committee already believes considerably less money will be coming in during the next 12 months than there was in the first two years of the SDP's existence. The accounts for the year ending March 31, which may not be ready for presentation at next week's conference, will show income and expenditure balancing at around £850,000, much the same figure as for 1982. For the next 12 months, however, the SDP is budgeting on having only £650,000 to spend.

Falling membership is only one reason for this expected decline in revenue: far fewer donations are expected from well-wishers. During the early period revenue came in on a staggering scale. There was even a cheque for £1,000 from a committed Tory who said he would never vote for the SDP but liked what they stood for. A special appeal for the general election fund raised £1m, from nearly 15,000 members. It is generally accepted that generosity on this scale will not continue now that the initial euphoria has gone and no immediate election is in prospect.

Nor are significant donations expected from business or industry, although fund raising efforts around the boardrooms will continue under the direction of David Sainsbury.

"The fact is," said William Rodgers, chairman of the finance committee, "that boardrooms are very happy with a conservative government and are very happy that the Labour Party is in its present state, so there is no real reason for them to support us."

Mr Rodgers said he will be taking a "cautious and sober" message to Salford next week. "We have got to live within our means and that involves financing ourselves out of

membership income on the basis of about £10 per member. Next week's conference will be asked to agree to the raising of the recommended membership fees, paid by existing members, from £12.50 to £13.50 and of the minimum fee payable by new members on joining, from £4 to £5."

Mr Rodgers sounds positively Thatcherish in his attachment to the principle of good housekeeping. "We are going to have to pull in our horns and be extremely prudent but I think we ought to be able to run a modest operation," he said.

An early indication of this new mood of retrenchment was the savage pruning of staff that took place this summer. The number of those on the full-time payroll has been reduced from 53 to 28 in a move which shocked staff by its speed and extent and provoked some complaints from their union, Apex.

Heading the list of those who have gone by mutual consent is Bernard Doyle, the former company director who was chosen from more than 320 applicants in June 1981 to be party's first chief executive. He had indicated for some time that he wanted to go after the election. His two-year rule over the administration of the fledgling party came in for some criticism from staff who felt he lacked political sense and was inclined to be autocratic. But his critics concede that he had a difficult job in having to deal with all four of the party's joint leaders.

Another key figure who will shortly be leaving at his own request is Roger Carroll, former political editor of *The Sun* who was brought in to be the party's director of communications. He and Mr Doyle each commanded a salary of about £25,000, and neither is likely to be replaced by a person of equivalent seniority. The new "national secretary" seems likely to be Richard Newby, a 30-year-old Oxford graduate who joined the SDP in 1981 as national secretary. The other key organizational post that of national organizer, or chief agent - is likely to remain with Alec McGivian, another 30-year-old Oxford graduate who has been involved with the SDP since its formation.

Others who have already left include Christopher Smallwood, a former Treasury high-flyer who was the party's first policy coordinator; Liz Astill, the conference organizer; and Paul Rossi, the local government officer. The SDP has lost through retirement its Scottish agent, Bunty Urquhart, a redoubtable campaigner who was for many years assistant-secretary of the Scottish Labour Party. Two experienced organizers, Trevor Lindley, a former agent of Roy Mason in Barnsley, and Richard Gorton, a former Labour councillor in Birmingham, have been sacked.

There is considerable unease among both staff and local party members about the axing of the SDP's three regional offices in Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol, which cost about £20,000 a year each to run. This closure is likely to be the subject of strong criticism at next week's conference by party members who see it as a misguided act for a party committed to decentralization.

Financial pressure is also likely to have a dampening effect on the SDP's



Peter Brookes after Hogarth's "Soon after the wedding"

much vaunted attachment to internal democracy and to detailed and decentralized policy-making. The three postal ballots of members which were held last year to elect the leaders, the president and national committee, and ratify the constitution, lost more than £70,000.

The number of detailed policy papers issued from the party's Cowley Street headquarters is also likely to diminish considerably. The policy department, which under Christopher Smallwood had a staff of five, has been reduced to one officer and a secretary. Under Smallwood, an elaborate Civil Service-style policy-making process was devised which involved working parties producing bulky green papers for circulation to local parties for

comment before being turned into white papers, that were then considered by the Council for Social Democracy before being adopted as party policy. This process is now likely to come to an end, with the emphasis changing to briefing MPs and peers, issuing short statements in response to government initiatives, and publishing a series of pamphlets on philosophical issues, written by individual contributors.

The membership will almost certainly welcome a respite from the floods of policy documents with which they have been deluged. Thirteen green papers were published in the past 18 months. There is a general feeling that the party can now relax a little, with the election over, and start enjoying

## Who are the SDP members?

The answer is that no one really knows, least of all the SDP itself, which is hoping to install a computer soon which will give it a detailed profile of membership. What the party will say is that, while it has members spread across the country, there is a disproportionate concentration in the southeast (the largest area parties are in Enfield, Camden, Kensington and Chelsea, Oxford and Cambridge), and that they are "a pretty affluent group, mostly in middle to senior positions in their profession and very well-qualified". The details will be clearer by the end of the year.

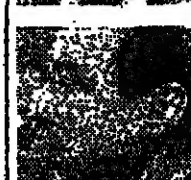
The most detailed survey of SDP members is that made by Opinion Research Ltd for London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* programme in November 1981 in which nearly 10,000 questionnaires were sent to 22 area parties across the country. The replies still give the best indication of the profile of the party although obviously the picture may have changed in the last 18 months.

Age range	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
	8%	25%	24%	18%	16%	9%
Sex	male	67%	female	33%		
What they do	Professional/managerial	57%	Clerical/office/sales	57%	Foreman/skilled manual worker	5%
	Unskilled manual worker	2%				
Where they live	Rural areas	32%	Residential suburbs	54%	Inner city	14%
Previous membership of other political parties	Labour	15%	Conservative	7%	Liberal	5%
	None	67%				

## The key men leaving Cowley Street...



Bernard Doyle, 42, chief executive, formerly with Booker McConnell, chosen from more than 320 applicants but felt by some to have lacked authority and drive. Left last week.



Roger Carroll, 40, director of communications and editor of *Social Democrat*. Former political and industrial editor of *The Sun*. Leaving some time after the conference.



Christopher Smallwood, 38, policy coordinator. Former university lecturer. Treasury principal and planner for BT who devised the SDP's complex policy system.



Richard Newby, 30, acting administrator. Former civil servant national secretary of the SDP since November 1981 and likely to take over running of party organization.



Alex McGivian, 30, national organizer. Former organizer of the Campaign for Labour Victory and of the Council for Social Democracy which preceded the SDP. Quiet, experienced.



... and the two remaining

itself. As Richard Newby says: "I think perhaps we've been rather too earnest up to now, always discussing things and not enjoying ourselves enough. I think we'll now find that the local parties will be going in for less policy-making and more social events - quite apart from anything else they are much better for fund-raising."

The only significant group he feels the party may have lost consists of some of the founder-members who came from the Tory Party and returned to their former allegiance at the time of the Falklands conflict. A prominent group of former Young Conservatives who joined the SDP, however, have remained loyal and two of them, Stuart Bayliss and David Wilks, were candidates in the election. Defectors from Labour seem to have stayed with the SDP and there are hopes of more recruits from this source if the party moves leftwards after next month's conference.

The so-called "political virgins" who make up the bulk of the SDP membership also seem to be sticking with the party. "Some threw themselves into things a bit too much and got raped, but most of them seem to be enjoying it," Mr Newby said. Continuing the somewhat risqué metaphor, Mr McGivian sees the elections as an important factor in keeping the "virgins" loyal. "It was like spending the night together: they got closer to each other, and I think a lot of them have formed real friendships and an attachment to the party as a result of the experience."

Ian Bradley

moreover... Miles Kington

## These dancing years

Points from the Mailbag

From J. G. Boston-Crabbe  
Sir, I much enjoyed your piece on aerobic dancing yesterday. In the years 1946-53 I worked for the Foreign Office as the British Consul in Aerobia, and your references brought back many happy memories. (You may have read my book, *3,000 Miles From Harrods*.) I well remember the Aerobic folk doing their traditional dances, and thinking at the time that such strenuous manoeuvres might well please the rain gods, but would not do the body much good. In fact the average Aerobic was crippled by the time he was 40, so I think your strictures on their dancing are well justified.

yours

From Arthur Pelmet  
Sir, I echo your reservations about the spread of aerobic dancing. I wonder if you saw a feature in *The Guardian* last week, headed: "Does Aerobic Dancing give you a little body, or does it ruin your joints?" I appreciate the note of caution, but I wonder if anyone but a *Guardian* reader would ever think of doing aerobic dancing and smoking a joint at the same time.

yours

From Wilson Parkway  
Sir, You claim that your new method of dancing does for the mind what Lionel Blair does for the body. I question whether anyone would want a mind that was brown, leathery and full of laugh-lines.

yours

From Sally Popping-Crease  
Sir, It is an absolute scandal that there are still places like Lord's Pavilion and West End Clubs where women may not enter. Luckily, there are now many dance studios which only admit women, and I derive a sense of freedom from my aerobic dance classes at the Shalimar Club on a Wednesday which a man could only dream of. Yet I now learn that there are American spy planes flying night and day through our skies, photographing scenes such as our dance sessions, with no law to stop them. And who pilots these planes? Men! Honestly, it makes me so cross.

From J.H. Unhappily  
Sir, We are taught that true ease of movement comes from wearing loose-fitting clothing, such as that favoured by practitioners of judo or Arabs in their flowing robes. Yet women who go in for aerobic dancing persist in wearing these constricting leotards, which are not only tight-fitting but, to my mind, far from fetching.

I prefer, for my more relaxed moments, to dress up in long ball gowns or costumes such as those worn by Paris coquettes of the 1890s, and I wonder if any other men readers share my interests. I am sure they could contact me via this column.

yours

From Ms Penny Lane  
Sir, I recently joined an aerobic dancing class, not so much for the physical recreation as to enrich my social life and meet more people. It certainly worked. In our first session I kicked my back and since then I have made firm friends with an orthopaedic surgeon, an osteopath, three ambulance drivers and a very nice man from an insurance company, to whom I am now engaged. I will not hear a word said against aerobics.

yours

From Jeff Rowther  
Sir, It is inevitable that aerobics will attract its share of sharks and get-rich-quick merchants. It happens with any new valid movement. It happened with solar panels, it happened with package holidays and it happened with continental drivers. Of course it happened. It always will.

Anyway, I am a fly-by-night merchant hoping to make a quick fortune out of aerobic classes, and if any other ambitious gesser wants to get in on it, and has a bit of the folding stuff to invest, let's hear from you.

yours

From Detective Inspector York  
Sir, We in the Metropolitan Police Force have taken very seriously the reports of physical damage done by aerobic dancing. Accordingly, in a small area of central London we have for the past three months been conducting an experiment with the so-called Denver Boot - every time we have had a report of excessive aerobic dancing we have rushed out and fixed a yellow clamp on the offenders. I cannot say how it has affected them, but it has certainly made us all fitter than we have been for a long time!

yours

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 144)



- ACROSS  
1 Velocity indicator (6)  
5 Arouse (6)  
8 Kiss of peace (3)  
9 Large meal (4,2)  
10 Porphyry dye (6)  
11 Lower jaw (4)  
12 Debris (8)  
13 Tapering flag (6)  
15 Meat chop (5)  
17 Thonged sandal (4,4)  
20 Land forces (4)  
22 Lid remover (6)  
23 Bar (6)  
24 Computer screen (1,1,1)  
25 Japanese dancer (6)  
26 Certainty (6)
- DOWN  
2 Camera picture (5)  
3 Military formation (7)  
4 Eton town border (7)  
5 Frigate (5)  
6 Desert plants (5)  
7 Roman magistrate (7)  
14 Overshadow (7)  
15 Plentiful (7)  
16 Field vehicle (7)  
18 Young hoodlums (8)  
19 Grub (5)  
21 Intended (5)

SOLUTION TO No 143  
ACROSS: 1 Fiesta 4 Benign 7 Thaw 8 Disquiet  
9 Concerts 12 Met 15 Porrid 16 Formed 17 Mad  
19 Postpone 24 Fruition 25 Lone 26 Swathe  
27 Ransom  
DOWN: 1 Fat 2 Enamoured 3 Addle 4 Best  
5 Noun 6 Gleebe 10 Champ 11 Stoop  
12 Momentous 13 Tidy 14 Spam 18 Arrow  
20 Olive 21 Tenor 22 Jilt 23 Helm



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## Pakistan's prisoners of purdah



The tyranny of the burqa: "modest dress" for women.

A new law of evidence in Pakistan, approved by the Council on Islamic Ideology, in effect equates the value of the testimony of one man with that of two women.

The women of Pakistan - that is to say, the bright, urban, educated, articulate upper-middle-class women - see it as a symbol of their coming oppression. The mullahs are on the march. President Zia-ul-Haq, seeking a banner behind which to unite his people, has found one in Islamization.

The President, who seized power as chief martial law administrator six years ago, is everyone who knows him agrees, a devout Muslim. The official nationalist and religious fervour he is institutionalizing has a pressing logic in a state which was founded only because its inhabitants were Muslims. "It is our *raison d'être*", says a staunch defender of the drive.

But the women look over the border to the west, and see what is happening in Iran, where Islamization rules. They look at Saudi Arabia, whose funds underwrite much of Pakistan's comfortable economic expansion. And they do not like what they see.

They fear, for example, a change in Pakistan's family law, which is being clamoured for by certain mullahs. At present the law says that a man may not take a second wife unless either his first consents, or unless she is barren or insane. The Islamizers insist that the Koran authorizes no such wifely interference in a husband's prerogative. In Pakistan's two tribal provinces, Baluchistan and North West Frontier Province, the *burqa* is a phenomenon. It is not uncommon in Sindh and the Punjab too. To western eyes the *burqa* is a symbol of man's oppression of women. It is an item of clothing like a bell tent, enveloping its wearer with a lacy porch-like hood to peer.

"I've tried one on," said a woman diplomat. "They are hot and sweaty inside, and terribly dangerous - your peripheral vision is virtually nil."

But the *burqa* derives from a Koranic injunction calling for women to dress modestly and to avert their eyes in public. It also seems to originate from a stern male morality which accuses women of being the root of all evil, and as in Genesis, tempting man with her sexual attraction.

The spirit that designed the *burqa* is

insisting nowadays that all Pakistani women appear with their hair covered. In the countryside this is widely adhered to, with even sophisticated women covering themselves with the *chador* - an enveloping shawl. But in the towns a *dupatta* is the nearest that most women will go, a scarf-like length of cloth, generally of filmy georgette, which is sometimes worn like a monk's cowl, but is usually to be seen draped back-to-front over the shoulders.

The Islamizers complain now of the immodest dress of the cabin staff on Pakistan International Airways, although anything more modest would be difficult to imagine: they are already covered from head to foot in the *shalwar* and *kameez*, the baggy pants and overshirt that has been prescribed as national dress for men and women alike. Their flowered *dupattas* are complete cowls, with no ends floating free.

The same group also objected to those houses, the television announcers and newsmakers, appearing before the cameras, and therefore in front of men all over the country, wearing make-up.

And for two days they managed to persuade the television authorities to

have the women appear without a trace of paint. The resultant ghosts so horrified the nation that a public outcry quickly restored them to their sinful adornment.

Sport is another contentious area. Despite women athletes' solemn assurance that they would never doff the *shalwar* and *kameez*, mixed athletics have been forbidden. An international hockey tournament between two women's teams was allowed to go ahead only if the audience was all-women.

Women have historically been in a culturally inferior position in Pakistan, and the present day statistics show how bad it is. They form 48.3 per cent of Pakistan's 87 million population, but only 14 per cent of them can read and write (in the countryside only 6 per cent). A third of the pupils in primary schools are girls, but in secondary schools only 12 per cent of the pupils are girls in towns; 3 per cent in the countryside.

Women hold less than 3 per cent of the civil jobs, and less than 1 per cent of the executive jobs in government service, banking or business.

These figures come from the report

of the government's Planning Commission, in its proposals for the sixth five-year plan which began on the first of July, and they point up a curious dichotomy in Pakistan's official thinking. The plan itself for the first time places special emphasis on women's development, and the commission insists that unless the women come out of purdah the country's economic goals cannot be achieved. The plan envisages 400 million rupees (£20m) being spent on women's development.

Under the democratically elected regime of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, whose party platform included a large section on women's rights, little was done to advance their cause, and indeed a resolution in parliament setting up a commission on women was voted down. But President Zia, who evicted the politicians has, curiously, been much more advanced in setting up a ministerial division, reporting directly to him, for women's affairs.

The Women's Division, in its four years of existence, has had some successes, principally in the setting up of five new polytechnics for women. Ministry officials are proud of what the Division has helped them achieve, but even they feel that it yields too much to the extreme groups.

In Karachi and Lahore, powerful groups of women have come together as the Women's Action Forum and have occasionally taken to the streets and been *lathi-charged* for their pains. They now fear that the humane recommendations of the five-year plan are to be diluted, and are turning their attention to ways of preserving as much as possible of it.

That may be an uphill task because the plan was greeted by a howl of anger by the orthodox Muslim party, Jamiat-ul-Islam. One of the party's leading theoreticians, Professor Khurshid Ahmed, said: "If you try to impose a mainly rule on women, this is a dehumanization of women, not an emancipation. We must not expect a mixed society on the western model. Our women are happy about that."

But a senior woman official in President Zia's administration added softly: "The President had opened a Pandora's box. He has to think now very carefully what he will do."

Michael Hamlyn



# BOOKS

Fiction and poetry: novels by Salman Rushdie, Melvyn Bragg, A. N. Wilson, thrillers, historicals, and new verse

## Pitch-black comedy of public life

**Shame**  
By Salman Rushdie

(Cape, £7.95)

Salman Rushdie's ferociously funny third novel is about history, politics, scandal, memory and the needs of popular myth. The protagonist is Pakistan's "insufficiently imagined" a miracle that went wrong... a failure of the dreaming mind. To find contemporary fiction in this wasteful tragedy, bloody melodrama and brilliant farce are combined with such confidence into plausible nightmare you must turn to novels like *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, *Dog Years* or *The Tin Drum*. In English terms Rushdie is a baleful, exuberant, latter-day Jacobean: much is made of the fact that the story takes place in the twentieth (Christian) and fifteenth (Hegrian calendar) centuries simultaneously, and the Renaissance ethics of Machiavelli's prince are invoked towards the end.

*Shame* is every bit as good as *Midnight's Children* - to whose epic comedy of modern Indian history it is the necessary and intended companion, and in many respects it is a better book. It luxuriates less in the traditions of oral narrative, and contains mercifully fewer teasing diversions into the novelist's options and techniques, even though Rushdie himself now tells the story. The threads of metaphor, links between public and private life are pulled tighter throughout.

Often bloodthirsty and sometimes slapstick, much of the comedy is also deliciously delicate: a village of white concubines, for instance, giggling their filly way through a badminton tournament, or the wedding of Good News Hyder as yet another tyrannous government falls.

But the guests refused to eat already unbalanced by the information, which was conveyed to them on little hand-written errand slips which Bilquis had been writing out for hours, that while the novel is called the expected *Good News Hyder*, there had been a last minute change of groom. "Owing to circumstances beyond our control" a little white chitney of matrimony.

Merely a slight change of feature, after all, and Bilquis is the daughter of a cinema manager whose misplaced religious tolerance had led him to believe that he could show double-bills appealing to both Muslim and Hindu and had cost him his life in a spectacular explosion witnessed by Bilquis near the start of the book.

Good News is the second daughter of Raza and Bilquis, so named for her apparent normality after their first child, Safiya, Zenobia, is born physically and mentally deformed. "She is my shame," says Bilquis of Safiya, but slowly Safiya/Shame takes over the destinies of the figures in the story as she comes to embody the otherwise unbodied terrors and superstitions of an insufficiently imagined young state. Acquiring, among many other fabulous abilities, the gift of spontaneous combustion, she ends by consuming past, present and future as the state is wiped clean, and the story returns to the three mothers in the obscure border town where it began. More of Chhanni, Munee and Bunni in a moment.

The historic period re-imagined by *Shame* stretches from the

partition of India in 1947 to beyond the (sadistically projected) fall of the present regime in Pakistan. Raza Hyder is the novelist's extension of President Zia ul-Haq, and Rushdie rewrites the short history of the Land of the Pure as a duel to the death between protégé and patron, soldier and statesman: Raza versus Iskander Harappa - alias Isky, alias Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto. Raza destroys Isky and is himself destroyed.

Both men are failed dynasts who lack sons (another cause of shame) and each, at times, plays father to the other. Isky's daughter will avenge him after the death of Raza; Raza's Safiya becomes the element of fear itself, but marries, to the delight and amazement of all, an amorphous, slobo more than twenty-five years her senior, Omar Khayyam Shakil - immunologist of distinction and discarded fellow-whoremaster of the now righteous Isky. With no more than a small stroke in the direction of Robert Louis Stevenson, Miss Hyder becomes Mrs Shakil, takes into herself all the unfeigned shame of the others and becomes "Pandora, possessed by the unleashed contents of her own box". All hell is let loose.

Omar is the son of either Chhanni, Munee or Bunni, but since they are inseparable and their powers of sympathetic pregnancy, partition and motherhood are perfected, nobody is ever sure which. It is of little importance: "History", remarks Rushdie as Iskander Harappa chucks out a faithful mistress in order to assume power, "is natural selection".

What people choose to remember is what matters, whether it ever took place or not; what you thought you had forgotten will remember you in the end. Omar dies exactly as he had always feared to do, by falling off the edge of things at the end of the earth.

Omar remains a large shadow. Raza and Isky brighten poppers slogging slogans in the public eye. Apart from a mad mullah called Dawood, the women are more substantial than the men: not only the Protean and fearsome Safiya, of whom anything is possible to the very last page, but also Bilquis, faithful but ever-torn, torn by the meaning of her name, that she stands for faith and Rami Harappa, Iskander's Penelope-like. Endowed to his country estate, where she serenely observes the destructions visited by others, Rami embroiders eighteen beautiful and terrible shawls depicting the "cradles of her husband's contribution to the history of Pakistan".

*Moheba earth is vibrant, it bakes its people hard as rocks in the heat. The horses in the fields are made of iron, the cattle have diamond bones. The birds here look up clouds of earth, spit, build nests out of mud: there are few trees, except the little haunted wood, where even the iron horses halt - for good, while Rami carvings lie sleeping in a burrow in the ground. Only a wisp of rain can be seen.*

For all that this is a pitch-black comedy of public life and historical investigations, what keeps the mixture buoyant and the entertainment going along with a power that rarely lets up is the inventiveness of the jokes and the accuracy of the accompanying and natural observation. Nobody will read *Shame* without feeling that it is set in a real place where iron horses bolt from a haunted wood, the daughters of the great catch fire and oyle hide from the heat of the day.

Michael Ratcliffe



Bather Playing Ball, by Picasso, from Surrealists and Surrealism by Gaetan Picon (Macmillan, £18)

## Thrillers

### The hunters and hunted

**Fire Falcon**  
By Duff Hart-Davis

(Cape, £7.95)

**Scimitar**  
By Peter Niesewand

(Granada, £7.95)

**Floodgate**  
By Alistair MacLean

(Collins, £8.50)

*Fire Falcon* is Richard Hammy territory only in that most of the action takes place in the wilds of Scotland. An unbalanced young man believes that tides planted by the Forestry Commission are killing the deer, by preventing them from reaching the lower, warmer slopes of the highland wastes during the desolate winters. His grudge becomes a mission to set fire to the plantations. He inadvertently kills two tourists, and becomes the hunted.

Man as prey is hardly an original theme, but Hart-Davis achieves it with exceptional skill and suspense. His are not the sunny and welcoming Highlands of the tourist postcards. Bleak and barren, they torment the man at bay with their hostility. The background is described in meticulous, convincing detail. (Hart-Davis has written a book on

deer-stalking in Scotland). His portrayal of the young man, betrayed by his only friend, without the drugs he needs, the police inexorably closing in, balancing obsession and fear, panic and arrogance, is gripping and often moving. If *Fire Falcon* is to be compared with the work of another author, it should be to Geoffrey Household's *Rogue Male*. No greater compliment can be paid.

Peter Niesewand died last February at the appalling young age of 38. His novel *Scimitar* showed him to be a thriller writer of considerable imagination and writing ability, though a little lacking in discipline. *Scimitar*, completed not long before his death, places him, alas posthumously, in the first division.

The trappings, at first, are traditional. The Russians have an awful new weapon. Two American agents fumble towards the secret. There is the usual quota of spies, betrayal, death and ambiguity, and two unusual subplots, deftly handled, focusing on sky-diving and the problems of being the older wife of a handsome young agent.

In its last third, the book moves into a different gear. The super-destructive Russian bomb is being tested in Afghanistan, and the American agents are on the trail. Their journey into the Afghan rebels, the *mujahideen*, is

described with stunning force and passion. Niesewand himself made a similar trek, as a journalist. His apparent empathy for the rebels, and his equally obvious fascination for the treacherous, unforgiving mountains and landscape give his writing an edge which raises the element of suspense, and of realism, to an intensely gripping level. The denouement is chillingly satisfactory, all the more so for retaining to the very end and past it, and uncertainty about the true nature of the outcome.

The trouble with *Floodgate* is that its initially promising plot degenerates quickly into absurdity, unacceptable even within a genre that does not always demand realism. The victim is Holland; the threat is to blow up dykes and flood the country; the ransom demanded is the withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland. MacLean is not at his best in dealing with the political consequences of terrorism, and is uneasy in his descriptions of the psychology of international terror. That is not the main flaw. A writer of MacLean's talent should not need to have his plot depend so crucially on a series of unbelievably undetected disguises.

Marcel Berlins

## Poetry: ivory, stone, gold

This haystack is my ivory tower... Reading through the delightful *Stevie Smith: A Selection*, edited by Hermione Lee (Faber, £3.50 paperback), I kept remembering that sentence from the poet's early novel *Yellow Paper* (1963). I'm not quite sure what it means. Something perhaps to do with art-as-haystack (making a heap of all you can find) and insistence on the artist's right to inhabit some sort of ivory tower if the artist happens to be, as Stevie Smith undoubtedly was, some sort of ivory person. Anyway, here in one volume is evidence of a life well-spent looking for a needle in this haystack that was also an ivory tower, and more than a few good sharp poems written with the particular needle it was Smith's vocation to find.

The ninety right And yet not quite In love is wholly evil And every heart That lives in part Is mortgaged to the devil.

Miss Lee's anthology draws on the whole of Smith's output - poetry, prose, and drawings. I could have done without the last, since they seem to me to misrepresent this writer's essential seriousness, but then it is admittedly a most peculiar seriousness, dancing on the edge of doggerel and whimsy, deriving its grace from a habit of never quite falling over. I think it was John Berryman who once remarked that when Shakespeare said he had two loves of comfort and despair, he wasn't kidding. It is that element of not kidding, even when she is kidding, that I like in Stevie Smith. This book, with its helpful biographical and textual notes, should serve to introduce her to a new generation of students. I trust they learn from it that the saddest poetry can be fun to read.

Like Stevie Smith, the Scottish poet George Mackay Brown, is a writer who has established an immediately recognizable manner. He writes a kind of hard, elemental

verse, always concentrated in his native island of Orkney, celebrating its sights and sounds, its legends, its history and mystery, the smack of the sea and the shout of the wind. Unfortunately, Brown's mastery of this matter seems nowadays to allow him to manipulate it. His new collection *Voyages* (Hogarth Press, £3.95) strikes me as pretty thin portage. I have much more respect for the "mystical" strain in his work, the way he constructs fancies of names and places, because it seems to me that he distances himself from reality by such ritual understatements. I find deeply affecting. Nor is the book devoid of its simplest, devoid of intellectual point. Over against Plato's view of the created world as an imperfect imitation of a divine archetype, with its implication that art is trivial because it leads us away from the True, being only mimetic, Dickinson sets a beautiful plea for the importance of human love as all we can know of the divine, and for the needfulness of poetry as giving a memorable voice to such knowledge.

Old Stephen three winters now Has spoken to none But his cat And the spider at the back of his bed And himself And to a stone in the kirkyard With thirteen names (The last cut sharp and deep).

Patric Dickinson's *A Rift in Time* (Chatto & Windus, £3.95) is that rare thing: a book of poems which seems all of a piece, a series of small private meditations on themes of sleep and death, oblivion and memory. Its mood is autumnal, its tone disciplined yet intense. Dickinson has never been a poetic show-off, and the gentle trance-like movement of his verse here is wholly at one with a certain modest underness which I find deeply affecting. Nor is the book devoid of its simplest, devoid of intellectual point. Over against Plato's view of the created world as an imperfect imitation of a divine archetype, with its implication that art is trivial because it leads us away from the True, being only mimetic, Dickinson sets a beautiful plea for the importance of human love as all we can know of the divine, and for the needfulness of poetry as giving a memorable voice to such knowledge.

Mon Is defined by shadows flickering

On the wall. O quick, come in, Be as solid as you can.

That is surely the verse of an old man wise enough not to rage against the dying of the light, yet sufficiently sensitive and spirited to persist in seeking to make sense of those flickering shadows which still define him. The achievement is solid gold. A small handful, but the real stuff.

Robert Nye

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ROBERT HALE

## Life as nightmare or farce

**The Loser**  
By George Konrad

Translated by Ivan Sanders (Allen Lane, £8.95)

**Love and Glory**  
By Melvyn Bragg

(Secker & Warburg, £7.95)

**Scandal**  
By A. N. Wilson

(Hamish Hamilton, £8.95)

In the garden of a Hungarian asylum for the insane a man is possessed by a nightmare reverie part distorted reflection, part fantasy. It occupies virtually the whole of the first section of George Konrad's *The Loser* before gradually merging into a more accessible appraisal of the victim's past: his childhood; his persecution as a young Jewish communist at the hand of the police and in a labour battalion during the War; his own reprisals when the bourgeois regime to which he once belonged went under; his disobedience and disgrace and torture; a brief glimpse of restoration in 1956, followed by further savagery from which he emerged into political academic respectability. In this limbo of acquiescence he is unable to contain inherent dissidence until further harassment breaks his spirit and brings about mental collapse. All the time he is haunted physically and spiritually by the demonic presence of his younger brother.

The novel is densely wrought (and densely printed). It is a mixture of hideous dream, fantasy and phantasm, factual presentation (visited by recollective horror) of political, sexual and intellectual encounters and regular terrifying brutality. The

analysis of the motives of the fighters of 1956 is candid and surprising to Western eyes. The examination of the apparent apathy of an intelligentsia under Communist control is mordant.

Melvyn Bragg's *Love and Glory* is about a television producer whose powers seem to be ebbing at a time when the tide in the fortunes of his oldest friend is being taken at the flood. Willie remains, jet-lagged, from America to find that he has been professionally degraded by the sharpie he trained. His marriage is fragile. Yet he is momentarily sustained by the radiant smile of a girl he passes at a railway station. She turns out to be the passing fancy of old friend Ian, as well; but more palpably, Ian is on his way, established on the British stage, to Broadway adulation. Willie moons after the little actress. His brittle wife (a sympathetic character) controls her tripping in order to woo him back. His much-loved mother accounts to a terminal illness. The girl is let down by the monstrously selfish Ian, whose wife takes a sad hand in the resolution, which is clever and perhaps, for some readers, a shade sentimental.

There are some passages of narrative excellence; many provoking asides. Mr Bragg's awareness of the contemporary arts is unobtrusively but effectively deployed. When his characters choose to talk about serious matters - disarmament, political or social disruption, death, they display the author's tolerant perception and good sense. Those of us who have horns in our bonnets about narrative technique will have reservations about the way the focus shifts from one character to another conveniently and some may agree that the last pages, while neces-

ary in completing the portrait of Willie, are mildly inflated.

Willie is a confessed romantic so is Hughie in A. N. Wilson's *Scandal*. But Melvyn Bragg's characters reveal themselves from within, while Mr Wilson's are observed with fastidious humour and elegant irony from the outside. Admittedly, the rapid Hughie is peripheral to a very complicated plot in which an ascending MP of no discernible political faith achieves Cabinet rank, obliging him to put away childish perversions which have so far alleviated social and political pressures once a week at Hackney. Too late. (Films, recordings, letters exist.) The accountant who beat him in his school-days is in the clutches of a pimp, himself the tool of an expatriate South African super-crook controlled by the KGB. The masochist minister's wife is a beautiful aristocrat; sometimes (it would seem) volcanic ice-goddess, sometimes a creature of emphatic fun.

For the most part, *Scandal* is a sinister farce in which Mr Wilson stage-manages the opening and shutting of doors and traps, the falling of trousers and divestment of other garments with ease. Up to a point amusing; but his knowing detachment, archly disingenuous commentary, and uncertain ear for dialogue (unless it is U or U minus) make his characters seem cut-outs, serving only the prefigurations of his design. The narrative shifts as it lists. Towards the end of the novel, however, particularly in an excruciating scene at a private school, in which a little boy suffers for his father's disgrace, there is more compassion and a hint of some serious concern for the realities of pain, folly and innocence: even of evil.

Stuart Evans

## Historicals

### History without tears

If Arthur's Britain is a well charted country, India is beginning to have a literary map. Thomas Hoover's *The Moghul* (Michael Joseph, £8.95) is a first novel, and it has a Jacobean hero in Captain Brian Hawkesworth, an adventurer who appears at the court of the Great Moghul with the aim of dislodging the Portuguese and establishing trade for the East India Company. Hawkesworth is a man of parts (he plays Dowland on the lute in exchange for rags) but is encircled by rivalries among queens, Persians, priests, warring princes and beautiful women. In-depth background (including a detailed account of the correct use of the battle elephant) is occasionally obtrusive, but it is in the tradition of a rattling good yarn.

Emma Drummond's *Beyond All Frontiers* (Gollancz, £8.95) begins with a young girl travelling in 1838 to an unknown India from a sheltered English country upbringing, being thrust into a more sophisticated society, and meeting the mother and father whom she has not seen for many years. Lady Felicia, Charlotte's mother, is extremely beautiful and goes in for affairs, and doesn't welcome the company of a gauche daughter. The horrors of war in Afghanistan - defeat, death and imprisonment - are very convincing, and the author has used contemporary diaries and

letters as source material. Surprisingly, it has a happy ending.

Our own history has its share of wars, horrors and cruelties, and there is nothing like a civil war for inflicting wounds that take generations to heal. Second in a trilogy is Lisa Dormant (*Michael Joseph, £8.95*). Carol Wensby-Scott's deft unravelling of the fortunes of the Percy and Neville families in the Wars of the Roses. This well written account dwells on the painful complications of dynastic ambitions and marriages of convenience.

The Moon in the Water, a first novel by Pamela Belle (*Pan, £7.95*), begins before the Civil War when Thomazine is left alone in the world by the sudden death of her family from smallpox. Moved to a large family of relatives in Suffolk, she falls in love with her cousin Francis, the odd one out, talented, unpredictable, and far more charming than his worthy elder brother, who grows to hate him. The family is split between King and Parliament when war comes, and Thomazine is forced to make a marriage of expedience. She tells her own story, in a style which is neither unduly ancient nor anachronistically modern, and the whole is very well thought out.

William the Conqueror, by John Wingate (*Wiedenfeld and Nicolson, £7.95*) has a splendid subject, and is full of action and interest. The author has steeped

himself in the history of the time, and knows the background intimately, but here the trouble arises. This is either a novel with great chunks of history, or a history with dialogue. Every time the novel gets going, the author feels obliged to put us exactly in the picture over the relationship between Robert, Duke of Normandy (William's father) and Ethelred (the Unready), King of England, married to Emma (Robert's aunt) whose sons (Edward and Alfred) fled to Normandy after the invasion by Sweyn Forkbeard, whose son (Canute) then marries Emma. The only writer who has managed to untangle this period of history for me is Dorothy Dunn.

The aftermath of a Civil War in a different country is the background to Dee Brown's highly entertaining *Killdeer Mountain* (Hutchinson, £8.50), a who-done-it in which a journalist on the *St Louis Herald* comes across a mystery over the death of a hero of the Indian wars. Was Charles Rawley a hero? Was he really dead? The varied adventures on a steamboat, the discomforts of Post-Civil War Missouri, the different stories told by eye witnesses, and an extremely complicated case of false identities form an excellent novel from the author of *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee*.

Philippa Toomey

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## FRIENDSHIP WITH SPAIN

There were a lot of foreign ministers in Madrid yesterday but perhaps none whom the Spanish Government was so anxious to talk to as Sir Geoffrey Howe. He had more than three hours' conversation on Tuesday with his Spanish opposite number, Señor Fernando Morán, and yesterday an audience with King Juan Carlos. There will inevitably have been three main subjects of discussion: Gibraltar, Spain's application to join the European Community, and Spain's membership of Nato.

Señor Morán has not so far proved a particularly easy foreign minister for Britain to deal with. He articulates with far more evident conviction than his prime minister, Señor Felipe González, the belief of the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE), to which both belong, that Spain does not and should not belong to one of the world's great military power blocks. He bitterly criticized the previous government for taking Spain into Nato last year shortly before a general election which it was clearly going to lose, and thus seeking to pre-empt a major national choice without a popular mandate to do so.

The party is committed to holding a referendum on Spanish membership while it is in office. Señor González's behaviour suggests that he hopes to be able to hold it in circumstances which allow him to recommend staying in. Señor Morán would almost certainly feel more at home arguing for a decision to pull out.

Meanwhile Spain is a member of Nato, but, like France, remains outside its military structure. Nato commanders in Brussels, and most political leaders of the alliance, would undoubtedly regard Spain as a more useful and dependable ally if she were brought within the military

structure and, above all, if the question-mark over her continued membership were removed.

King Juan Carlos, there can be little doubt, shares that view. It requires no inside information to guess what will have been the burden of his remarks to Sir Geoffrey yesterday. "Spain", he will have said, "is now incontrovertibly a part of Western Europe and of the free world. She therefore has a profound interest in its security and there is no good reason why she should not play her part in its defence, nor why the Spanish people should reject the opportunity to do so. Yet there is a real danger that they will do just that, unless they are given a clear lead."

"A particular difficulty arises from your continued occupation of Gibraltar, which all Spaniards without exception regard as rightfully Spanish territory. How can our people be asked to ratify an alliance with a power that occupies part of their land? A further difficulty arises from the constant delays and objections we encounter in our negotiations with the European Community. The political will to overcome the technical obstacles and the economic objections of particular interest groups seems lacking. It is difficult to convince our people that our new-found allies are really treating us as such."

To which Sir Geoffrey will have replied that British support for Spain's membership of the Community has been unwavering, and that, as for Gibraltar, Britain remains fully disposed to implement the Lisbon agreement of April 1980, under which the two Governments agreed to begin negotiations to solve their differences over Gibraltar, and Spain promised to "suspend" the restrictive measures then in force.

Unhappily, the restrictions

were only partially lifted last December and Spanish enthusiasm for the Lisbon agreement has waned, as the Falklands affair and Mrs Thatcher's statements have driven home to Spain the realization that Britain will not and cannot concede sovereignty without the consent of the population of Gibraltar.

Spaniards have lately taken to comparing this attitude with the British attitude on Hongkong. The analogy is a false one. Britain has never claimed permanent sovereignty over the whole territory of Hongkong and has never made commitments to the inhabitants of Hongkong (who for their part have never claimed to be anything other than Chinese) such as she has given to those of Gibraltar. A much closer analogy, if less to Spanish taste, would be with the Spanish position in Ceuta and Melilla on the Moroccan coast.

Britain cannot and should not transfer sovereignty in Gibraltar against the will of its people. But, short of that, she should do everything to convince the people of Spain that she is indeed their ally and not their enemy. It should be clear that we are not merely willing but anxious to see Spain a full member of the European Community as soon as possible, and we should make explicit our willingness to see an increase in the Community's "own resources" when Spain and Portugal come in. That way other members such as France will have a positive incentive to overcome their reservations. And we should make it clear that one of the things we would welcome about Spanish membership is that it would give Spaniards and Gibraltarians reciprocal and equal rights to live, work and trade on both sides of what is, unquestionably, an artificial frontier.

## ON THE HOME BEAT

Crime disfigures society. It is a problem for society as a whole, not just its victims and those paid by the taxpayer to deal with it. An initiative which seeks to bind police and public together in the common cause of crime prevention, like the neighbourhood watch schemes announced by the Metropolitan Police on Tuesday is most welcome.

The idea appears to be particularly promising as it makes use of the fruits of experience garnered from the United States, including the crime-prone city of Detroit, and pilot projects in Britain. In strategic terms, it is part of the "contract" philosophy adumbrated by that most thoughtful policeman, Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, which requires the police to "honour the conditions on which the public consent to be policed" while obliging the public to discharge their "civic duties" by attending court as witnesses aiding fellow-citizens victimized by crime and assisting the police in its prevention.

The new watch schemes represent the practical application of his last aspect. Initially there are to be 75 of them, mainly in south and south-east London. The police want the

public to become "extra eyes and ears" aiding the force. They do not want them to become that loathed figure in British history, the police spy.

The idea is for an alert neighbourhood to watch crimes of opportunity, theft of an unlocked car, entry of an unprotected home, and street crimes, robbery, and violence against the person, the kind of thing a responsible citizen should be doing anyway. In return the police will advise on domestic security methods. Once 40 per cent of a neighbourhood has joined, a sign will be erected to show that a watch is in operation.

Given the nature of what a former Commissioner, Sir Robert Mark, described as our "perplexed society", there will be some who will greet the initiative with cynicism or hostility. It deserves neither. Though, given the nation's salutary devotion to privacy, anything that could turn into a snooper's charter needs careful monitoring. With luck, that will not be a problem. The police are used to dealing with cranks and zealots. They will know, too, if a thuggish minority tries to take over the scheme for vigilante purposes.

## FAIRNESS BEHIND BARS

The latest report from Justice, the British section of the International Commission of Jurists, focuses on the prison regime. The choice of subject and the treatment of it are pertinent. Of all areas of social control the prisons, where control is tightest, are the nearest to breakdown in Britain today. The primary cause is gross overcrowding, already documented and well rehearsed in this report. The overcrowding puts some prisoners in noisome conditions, preys on the nerves of prisoners and prison officers alike, frustrates the more purposeful parts of the regime, and so increases the discontent of prisoners and decreases the job satisfaction of those who look after them.

In the confined and populous life of a prison, especially when aggravated by overcrowding, the fairness or unfairness of the system, subjectively experienced, assumes high importance. To protect the inmates from abuses of power by the staff, and from their whims or arbitrary displeasure; to protect them also from the violence or malice of their fellow-inmates; and to preserve the authority of the prison staff and protect them too from injury or malicious fabrication, the rule of law, in the broadest sense of the expression, must prevail within the prison walls. That is a tall order in a community all of whose involuntary members (the majority) are there because they have broken the law. But a sense of fairness usually dwells in even the blackest heart, and it is by respect for the norms of fairness

or are negatively defined by reference to what one is expressly forbidden to do and by reference to the powers over one that are expressly given to others.

The approach they take leads the authors of the report to declare that prisoners have the right to be provided "with the means of living as full and normal a life as is compatible with imprisonment". In other words life in prison should approximate to the fullest practicable extent to life outside prison. That may or may not be good penal practice. There is a strong case for saying that the quality of prison life should be sharply differentiated from life in, say, Coronation Street. But the question ought not to be closed in advance by the assertion of right.

And has Justice got it right about prison visitors? One sees why they may not be the best people to adjudicate in disciplinary proceedings, though they have a better knowledge of the special world of prisons than anyone else proposed. But the boards of visitors would be left with their supervisory function diminished by the new presence of the inspectorate, their functions of taking up complaints diminished by the proposed ombudsman, and their judicial function abolished. As the one lay element in the prison system, the channel connecting the prisons with the community that all too easily turns its back on them, the boards of visitors have an important role. It should not be allowed to wither away.

But where does one turn for an exhaustive list of a person's rights such as one would have to have if rights were to be separated out on the criterion recommended in the case of a person entering prison? In Britain rights are for the most part to be found in procedural rules,

or are negatively defined by reference to what one is expressly forbidden to do and by reference to the powers over one that are expressly given to others.

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## Flooding danger in new mine

From the President of the Institution of Geologists

Sir, Your issue of August 24 (Spectrum) poses the question as to whether the rush of water into the Wistow Mine in the Selby coalfield could have been predicted. The North Yorkshire area director of the NCB is quoted as saying that "Even with the benefit of hindsight we do not think there was any way that this affair could have been predicted".

In the evidence given by this institution to the Commission on Energy and the Environment's coal study this matter was addressed and I quote:

The Selby coalfield, by way of example, will lower the ground surface adjacent to the coalfield. One to three large areas will subside below the present groundwater level; drainage and pumping will be needed. However, although the problems may resolve themselves after closure of the mine, we believe the risk of long periods of extensive flooding has now been reduced to the extent that parts of the Selby mine could be either be submerged. It is our view that the whole field of mine inflows and outflows needs to be examined for more carefully, particularly at a time when we are nationally turning to increased development of groundwater resources, many of which lie above coal measures.

The commission, in its recommendations, drew particular attention to the need for increased research into the response to subsidence of the whole rock mass between the ground surface and mine.

Selby is quite rightly a showpiece for our national coal mining industry. However, development on this scale can all too easily extrapolate beyond empirical knowledge gained from past experience. There is remarkably little hard fact available on the change in properties of the rock mass, including its water bearing properties, as it subsides above an operating mine.

If we are to guarantee a reasonable return for our national investment, then this is one of the many matters which will need to be given Mr McGregor's attention in the coming months.

Yours faithfully,  
J. L. KNILL, President,  
The Institution of Geologists,  
Geological Society Apartments,  
Burlington House,  
Piccadilly, W1,  
August 30.

## In Winston's steps?

From Mr T. Mervyn Jones

Sir, Our Prime Minister has claimed that her Government is following the policies of Sir Winston Churchill.

In 1953 in the House of Commons Sir Winston declared: "Whether the policy, for which it is of nationalization, for industrialization, for the railways, air traffic, gas and electricity, we have done and are doing our utmost to make a success of it, even though this may somewhat mar the symmetry of party reconstruction."

Nearly 40 years earlier, as First Lord of the Admiralty, he bought for his Government the very BP shares she now sells. May we take it that in her approach to the still remaining nationalized industries Mrs Thatcher takes the same statesmanlike attitude as her illustrious predecessor, and enjoin her Chancellor of the Exchequer and other ministers, including Mr David Howell (letter, September 1) to do likewise?

Yours faithfully,  
T. MERVYN JONES,  
Erw Hill,  
35 Fairfield Road,  
Llandaff,  
Cardiff,  
September 1.

## Out of court

From HM Ambassador to Poland

Sir, Philip Howard's most entertaining article on tennis (August 26) speculated that "visitors from Mars would consider it an odd ceremony for a grown man to take seriously". In my last post in Seoul I heard a more terrestrial reaction to support his view.

In 1992 King Kojong of Korea and his wife Queen Min were invited by the British Minister to watch the first game of tennis seen by foreigners in Korea. It took place in the British Legation, and the court still exists.

After some time Queen Min was heard to observe to the King: "These Englishmen are becoming very hot. Why do they not have their servants do it?"

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN MORGAN,  
HM Ambassador,  
British Embassy,  
Warsaw,  
August 30.

## Body and mind

From Professor A. H. Crisp

Sir, The recent articles by Ruth West and Brian Inglis and your related leading article (August 10) have led to a wealth of correspondence and it is Professor Weatherall's important letter (August 29) with your caption "Step by step to alternative medicine", which prompts me to write now.

Doctors, in the sense of medical practitioners, will never be able to meet all the existential needs and related problems of their patients in our twentieth century. Meanwhile, it is clearly important to recognise the relationship between them and physical ill health. "Psychosomatic" is an unfortunate but much used term applied to this, "holistic" is probably better.

Medicine probably needs convergent and divergent thinkers and also those, especially perhaps our general practitioners, who can harness both frames of mind to their professional purpose.

In British medicine, more so than in many other places around the world, we continue to emphasise the

## Responsibility for aircraft destruction

From Mr William Brogan

Sir, There has been a world-wide outcry about the Korean Air Lines Boeing shot down near Sakhalin Island, but I have not heard anywhere the slightest criticism of the airline itself.

I am by no means sympathetic to the Soviet regime, but it seems to me that KAL were guilty of contributory negligence. The responsibility for the safety of the passengers was theirs. They knew that incursions into Soviet airspace were liable to bring severe retaliation because it had happened before; the Soviets also give clear warnings on maps and charts. Harsh though these measures of security are, they should not come as a surprise.

In incidents such as this there are nearly always factors which are kept secret. Sometimes these become known, sometimes they don't. We are now told that the United States had an intelligence aircraft in the area at the time. Quite a coincidence, unless there are always intelligence aircraft there, in which case KAL's negligence would be even greater.

Whatever the cause of the Boeing's being off course, it remains true that the Russians were technically within their rights in protecting their territory, no matter how much we may deplore their methods. To continue to operate passenger flights so close to such a notoriously trigger-happy area is a cause for concern.

To allow mistakes to occur in such circumstances is inexcusable. It is to Korean Air Lines we should be looking for explanations, not the Russians. Yours faithfully,  
W. BROGAN,  
92 Dunbar Road,  
Gorton Manor,  
Hartlepool, Cleveland,  
September 6.

From Canon A. E. Harvey

Sir, In the flood of outrage and indignation with which the West has very properly reacted to the shooting down of the Korean airliner there is a danger that some of those principles may be submerged which the West claims to stand for.

1. Suspension of judgment until the facts are established. In this case the court of technical failure which would have caused a navigational error of this magnitude appears to be virtually impossible. If it was human error, only extreme carelessness or drowsiness would explain it, and this would be as reprehensible as the conduct of a train driver who passed

## Newspaper excesses

From Mr Colin Brannigan

Sir, The debate is raging again over the excesses of some of our newspapers.

As a provincial journalist for the last 30 years and a former president of the Guild of British Newspaper Editors, I am well aware of the gulf that has always existed between national and provincial journalists. But it is wider now than ever before, to the point where provincial editors are among the most vociferous critics of Fleet Street practices and attitudes, some of which have become quite unacceptable.

During my presidential year in 1979-80, I organised two private meetings between a small group of provincial and national editors (attended by the majority of Fleet Street editors) for a general exchange of views. If such a meeting were held today the message from one friend to another would be - put your house in order before you drag us all down.

## Peru's antiquities

From Mr Philip Joseph

Sir, You do a great service in publishing Edward Schumacher's alarming article (August 30) on the disintegration through decay and theft of Peru's unique collection of antiquities.

The same situation applies to the many remarkable paintings hanging in Peru's cathedrals and churches. These paintings represent, probably, the largest known collection of the Cuzco school. They are rotting in their frames; many are beyond redemption.

Your columns have featured previously the problems of the trustees of the Getty Trust in spending many millions of dollars each year on acquiring works of art, in most cases from people who are looking after these treasures very well, and from countries who are not in the least enthusiastic about letting them go. May I, therefore, suggest to the trustees that in the case of Peru there is a marvellous and needy target for application of funds and expertise to save these irreplaceable

a red signal at full speed; that an entire air crew should have been guilty of such negligence is almost incredible.

This makes it necessary to consider more sinister explanations. According to Russian reports the aircraft was flying without navigation lights and ignored all the standard signals from fighter aircraft over a period of hours. According to Tokyo, it was sending normal routine signals to air traffic control until the very last moment, even though it is known to have been 400 miles off course.

This raises at least the possibility that the pilots were acting deliberately. They could have been under duress: hijacking, bribery or blackmail cannot be ruled out. But until and unless further information becomes available, it is premature to attribute the incident to either mechanical failure or human error.

2. Allowance for mitigating circumstances. All international pilots (we are told) are aware of the clear Russian warning that any aircraft intruding into their airspace at that point will be shot down. As Mr George Walden observes in his article (September 7), this implies a standard procedure within the Russian chain of command which would not be easy to put into reverse at short notice.

This procedure, by our standards, is unnecessarily inflexible and involves a callous disregard for life. But we must face the question: suppose an unlit Russian aircraft flew at night over Western military bases and ignored all the standard forms of interception; and suppose the area involved were something like the Total Exclusion Zone we operated ourselves in the South Atlantic, would we have allowed the aircraft to proceed on its way unharmed? We hope, of course, that we would have avoided any loss of life. But considerations of national security might well have seemed to justify taking a certain risk.

We are right to deplore the appalling casualties caused by this incident and the threat which it implies to the safety of all passengers on inter-continental flights. We are right to protest against a system which has fewer checks and balances than our own. But until more facts are known it is premature to adopt the high moral tone which is appropriate only when the fault is proved to be all on one side.

Yours faithfully,  
A. E. HARVEY,  
3 Little Cloister,  
Westminster Abbey, SW1,  
September 7.

The particular skills required today are not those of embellishing the truth, of making the facts more interesting, but of depicting people and conditions and circumstances as they are. That is the real challenge for any journalist.

Let anyone believes that we, in the provincial press, have not taken that message on board let me say that my company's newspapers send what we call accuracy/fair play questionnaires, on a random basis, to people and organisations we write about, as well as inviting readers to apply for one by completing a coupon in our newspaper.

We say to our readers: if you feel you have been unfairly treated or your reporting is shown to be inaccurate or lacking in balance, tell us. We are not alone in doing so.

Yours faithfully,  
COLIN BRANNIGAN,  
Editorial Director,  
Essex County Newspapers Ltd,  
Colver Street West,  
Colchester,  
Essex.

and unique items, and, in the main, to keep them where they are?

The financial plundering of unique works of art is only slightly less unpopular than brigandage (except to the vendor). How noble it would be to turn our indigenous antiquities and works of art in the countries where they belong, and how deserving of world acclaim.

Yours faithfully,  
PHILIP JOSEPH,  
12 Eresby House,  
Rutland Gate, SW7.

## Intimations of mortality

From Mr Trevor Leggett

Sir, I have just paid £40 for the third part of volume two of a new Sanskrit dictionary, which takes us up to the middle of the letter A. Obviously customers will be few, but each transaction must be good business.

As the Indian bookseller looked at my white hair, he murmured the traditional blessing: "May you see many more winters".

Yours etc,  
TREVOR LEGGETT,  
2/32 Palace Gardens Terrace, W8.

as psychology and sociology in the undergraduate curriculum and they are now well represented in courses and examinations and have the opportunity to justify their presence.

A glance at the more recent (1980) recommendations will reveal that great importance is now attached to viewing disease within the personal and social context as well as within its bodily/organ basis.

In my view British medicine is on an evolutionary course intended to incorporate those personal and social skills and understandings that are relevant to it whilst not forsaking its paramount, and in many ways exclusive, responsibilities to the public concerning a proper knowledge of the body and its dysfunctions.

Life is rarely perfect but the Education Committee of the General Medical Council keeps an open mind in considering evidence which is put to it in support of changes in the medical curriculum.

Yours faithfully,  
ARTHUR CRISP, Chairman,  
General Medical Council,  
Education Committee,  
44 Hallam Street, W1,  
September 2.

## Lost for words on 'the heritage'

From Mr J. P. Carswell

Sir, I am rather in agreement with Miss Laski in her attack (September 2) on the word "heritage" as pompous and twee. Just the same, it is a word for a recent idea of great range and power, and it will be difficult to unstick.

It means everything from the past by which we identify ourselves, provided we have got it in our island. A Guernsey picked up on the Grand Tour long ago, and parked in a country house is part of "the heritage", but not a Constable in a foreign museum or a railway built by British engineers in Peru.

Apart from being restricted to our own soil, the notion is remarkably comprehensive. It includes not only the Tower of London but agricultural vestiges visible only by the aid of aerial photography; not only the duke's castle and possessions but (according to some) the duke himself. It certainly includes the Beefeaters and the ravens - perhaps even all our native animals, birds, insects and trees. It extends to private as well as public property, and that which is not property at all, provided it is here.

Such an important, if chaotic, idea needs a word and has been given one. "Heritage" is dislikable for the reason Miss Laski gives and because it suggests a property right where there is none.

What then? "The heirloom" has too much of Lizzie Eastace and her diamonds. "The inheritance" and "the legacy" remind me of wills. "The treasure" is too glibly and limited. "The trust" too solemn and lawyerly. I suggest "the national entail" as something we occupy and ought not to part with.

Yours faithfully,  
J. P. CARSWELL,  
(Secretary, British Academy),  
3 Prince Arthur Road,  
Hamstead, NWS,  
September 2.

## View of Turkey

From Mr Bernard Kennedy

Sir, Although I have enjoyed living in Turkey over the last two years, I find my views on the regime there more in keeping with those stated in your recent leader (August 15), than with the analysis of Roger Scruton (feature, August 30). Mr Scruton bases his defence of the generals on the pre-coup situation.

It was a very good argument less than three years ago, but since then General Evren and his colleagues have been taking an increasingly tough stance. Eighty per cent of the new political parties have now been excluded from November's election and I know from personal observation that the social democrats carried with them the hopes of many Turks.

Meanwhile, tough new laws have been introduced on trade unions, private associations, universities and the media. The death penalty has effectively been reintroduced, torture claims face official indifference and the martial law act has been made more restrictive (there have been no moves to lift martial law).

If the party leaders Mr Scruton spoke to did not mention any of these things, this only suggests either that they are hand-picked puppets or that they have a justifiable fear of further sanctions against them.

Is it more contemptuous of the Turkish people to cast doubt on the meaningfulness of the coming election or to imply that they are intrinsically incapable of making full democracy work?

Yours etc,  
B. J. KENNEDY,  
65 Addison Road,  
Wandsworth, E11,  
August 30.

## Refugees' contribution

From Lady Monson

Sir, The admirable eulogy on Sir Nikolaus Pevsner and his fellow refugees of the 1930s has unfortunately led Mr Bernard Denvir (August 25) to play down the Huguenot contribution to "British life and culture".

These earlier refugees - they introduced the word into the English language - also had qualities of immense courage, intellectual energy of the highest order and a deep sense of moral probity which were chronicled 200 years later by Samuel Smiles. He compiled a quite astonishing list of men of action, the arts, science, manufactures, scholarship and, of course, the Church.

Should others share Mr Denvir's unawareness of the degree to which this amazing breed of men and women contributed to this country, the commemorative year planned by the Huguenot Society to mark the tercentenary of the high point of the refugee, Huguenot Heritage, 1985, will dispel any doubts as to the magnitude of their achievements.

Yours sincerely,  
EMMA MONSON, Chairman,  
Tercentenary Commemoration Committee,  
Huguenot Society of London,  
10 Alma Terrace, W8,  
August 30.

## Two for tea in '93

From Lady Stanley of Alderley

Sir, How enlightening it is to read the views of the political editor of *The Economist* on the countryside after his "first trip" for a decade" (feature, September 1).

As a farmer's wife I shall be only too pleased to welcome him for tea on his next trip in 1993.

Yours faithfully,  
JANE STANLEY OF ALDERLEY,  
Trysnyw Fawr,  
Rhosybol,  
Amwlch,  
Anglesey,  
September 1.





## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**BALMORAL CASTLE**  
September 7: The Princess of Wales this morning visited the James Keiller and Son Limited Factory, Mains Loan, Dundee.  
Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith was in attendance.  
The Queen was represented by Mr Martin Leslie (Resident Factor at Balmoral) at the Funeral of Mr Harold Nicolson (Her Majesty's Solicitor in Scotland) which was held at Fossoway Churchyard, Crook of Devon, Kirkcubright, this afternoon.  
**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
September 7: The Princess Anne, Viscountess of Snowdon, President of the British Olympic Association, this afternoon attended a Quarterly National Olympic Committee Meeting at the International Students House, Great Portland Street, London W1.  
Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs was in attendance.  
**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
September 7: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited Skye and was received on arrival at Dunvegan by Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for Ross and Cromarty (Vice-Admiral Sir John Hayes).  
Her Royal Highness visited the Factory of Gaelic Limited and presented The Queen's Award for Export and Technology to the Company.  
The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon this afternoon visited Mackinnon Memorial Hospital in Broadford.

### Forthcoming marriages

The Hon T. D. R. Monckton and Miss J. J. Carmody  
The engagement is announced between Timothy, second son of Major-General Viscount and Viscountess Monckton of Breda, of Rumburgh Farm, Harrieston, Kent, and Jennifer, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Brendan Carmody, of Sydney, Australia.

Mr M. T. Waterhouse and Miss L. L. Hastings  
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Major Hugo and Lady Caroline Waterhouse, of Middleton Hall, Bokerly Dyssell, and Lucinda, daughter of Colonel and Mrs Robin Hastings, of the Malt House, Bramdean, Hampshire.

Mr G. J. Taylor and Miss C. E. Rawlings  
The engagement is announced between Graham, elder son of the late Mr and Mrs R. A. V. Taylor, of Edgware, Middlesex, and Christina, younger daughter of Mr and the Hon Mrs Darsie Rawlings, of Penna, Buckinghamshire.

### Marriages

Captain M. P. Colacicchi and Miss C. L. Piment  
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, at St Mary's Priory Church, Eastbourne, Middlesex, of Captain Mark Colacicchi, 13/18th Royal Hussars, (QMO) elder son of Countess Mary Colacicchi, of Fulham, London, and the late Count Paul Colacicchi, and Miss Camilla Piment, daughter of Mr J. S. Covington, of Perth, Sussex, and the late Mr James Piment. The Rev Ewen Piment officiated, assisted by Dom Edward Corbould, OSB.  
The bride, who was given in marriage by her stepfather, was attended by Miss Sophia Schwert, Elaine Sheridan-Young and Amelia Piment. Captain Andrew Stewart, 13/18th Royal Hussars, (QMO) was best man.

## Taking the cash blues out of the jazz scene

By Kenneth Gossling

A network of centres to improve the understanding and practice of jazz is planned after the successful establishment of area societies supported by the Arts Council.  
That was announced in London yesterday when the council gave details of a two-fold development worth £20,000 for 27 musicians and a new "jazz in education" scheme.  
Mr Richard Palford, deputy secretary-general of the council, said jazz was the strongest growth area of support given over the past 15 years; overall spending on jazz was £300,000.  
Mr John R. music officer (jazz), said Britain was extremely

lucky in the quality of musicians it produced. "Per head of the population we have more jazz talent than any other country in the world."

Three of the successful grant applicants, David Green (bass), Peter King (alto saxophone) and Michael Fyne (electric piano), played before and after the press conference.

The first four projects in the "jazz in education" scheme will include workshops and performances with musicians in residence at Imington Village College, near Cambridge; in primary and secondary schools in Kent and Manchester; and in venues in the Northern Arts area.

could open important new industries.

The ability to change the emission and intensity of the visible or invisible radiation of the beam also offers an unparalleled scientific instrument. Its potential applications for medicine include precision surgery, in the pure research field, it would offer biologists, chemists and physicists an unrivalled tool for the structural analysis of all manner of materials and specimens.

But it is also obvious from a report in the latest issue of Science that a large development gap has to be covered before the laboratory experiments can be converted into a practical technology.

The laser beam was fired at

## New theory on Greek statues aired

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Ever since holidaymakers spotted two ancient bronze statues under four fathoms of water off Riace beach in Calabria 11 years ago, archaeologists have been puzzling over the mystery of their origin.  
The two statues turned out to be masterpieces of the fifth century BC. They represented Greek heroes in the nude, slightly larger than life-size, and perfectly preserved. They were evidently lost when a ship that was taking plundered treasures to Rome, sank off Italy's Adriatic coast.  
No one disputes that the Riace bronzes are the work of Greek artists of the first rank. The present theory, advanced by Dr Werner Fuchs, professor of classical archaeology at Münster University, is that they were made in the workshop between 457 and 448 BC.  
Dr Fuchs asserts that one of the statues, known as "Riace A" which portrays a king with rich flowing hair held by a headband,

was probably the work of the master himself. Both statues, he argues, belong to the monument of the heroes of the Battle of Marathon erected by the Athenians in Delphi, where they were seen by Pausanias, the travelling historian of the second century AD.  
Another German scholar, Herr Otfried Deubner, believes they are the work of the sculptor Onatas, another famous fifth century artist, created for the Athenian monument set up in Olympia to commemorate the nine main Greek heroes of the Trojan War, also seen by Pausanias in his travels.  
In fact, according to Herr Deubner, the nine heroes were represented standing naked, armed only with a spear, waiting for the drawing of lots from Nestor's helmet, to choose the man who would confront Hector in single combat.  
Herr Deubner believes that "Riace A" represented Agamem-

non, while the other statue of the man who had worn a helmet, was probably Ajax.  
Both theories were aired, quite convincingly, at this week's twelfth International Congress of Classical Archaeology in Athens, where a third theory was put forward for the first time by Dr George Dontas, a leading Greek archaeologist and director of the Acropolis Museum.  
Dr Dontas maintains that the two statues had stood on the monument of the Eponymous Heroes set up by Pericles about 452 BC in the ancient Agora of Athens to honour the leaders of the 10 Attic tribes, on the occasion of the passing of legislation limiting citizenship to those whose parents were both Athenian citizens.  
According to his study "Riace A" was probably the work of the sculptor Myron who lived between 480 and 455 BC and whose most famous work was the Disc-thrower. "Riace B", the



### Bedford High School

Autumn Term begins at Bedford High School today, with over 1,000 girls in the school and ends on December 15. Work has started on the new fifth form building and music house; the appeal is still open, being half way to its target of £250,000. Old girls are welcome to luncheon after the harvest sale on Saturday, September 17. Asquith's Talent Carnival will be performed in the school hall on December 1, 2, and 3. The guest of honour at speech day will be Professor John Honey, of Leicester Polytechnic. The Christmas concert will be on December 12 and 13 at 7.30.

### Bedford School

Christmas Term begins today with 1,130 boys in the school. G. D. Eckersley is head of school and M. C. Nutt is captain of rugby. Speech day will be on October 22 when Sir Zeeman Cowen, QC, *Provost of Oriel College, Oxford*, will be the guest of honour. The *Restable Rise of Arturo* will be performed in the Theatre on December 7, 8, 9, and 10. The Old Bedfordian Rugby matches will take place on December 10. Over £1 million has now been raised for the restoration of the main building and the recreation centre appeals.

### Calford School

670 pupils return today for the Autumn Term at Calford School, Bury St Edmunds. Andrew Weeks is head boy and Sophia Howlett is head girl. The school is celebrating its 100th birthday. The school is celebrating its 100th birthday. The school is celebrating its 100th birthday.

### Girls' Public Day School Trust

The Autumn term for the 24 schools of the Girls' Public Day School Trust will begin this week; half term will be in the week of October 24. The new assembly hall, dining room and classrooms at Furness High School will be opened on Wednesday, October 5, by Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Patron of the GPDSST. Miss Diana Skilbeck will be making up her apartment at Headmistress of Sheffield High School.

### University news

Newcastle  
Professor Pavel Novak has been granted the title of emeritus professor upon retirement on October 1. He has been professor of civil and hydraulic engineering since 1970.  
Leeds  
Mr David Brook, head of media services at the Polytechnic of Wales, has been appointed head of the Leeds University audio visual service. He takes up his post on October 1.

### Science report

## Shedding light on the high-power laser

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A new way of making lasers that generate beams of light more powerful than hitherto possible has been devised by two French-American research teams.

Their first experiments have yielded an intense beam of light, but the next stage is to apply the same principles to a high power laser which can be tuned to emit any chosen colour in the visible light spectrum, or any band of frequencies in the invisible infrared, microwave, ultra-violet and X-ray parts of the spectrum.

The power and efficiency of the new type of laser makes it a candidate for weapons and commercial application, and for the development of specialized processes such as the enrichment of uranium-235 and laser-induced photochemistry, which

could open important new industries.

The ability to change the emission and intensity of the visible or invisible radiation of the beam also offers an unparalleled scientific instrument. Its potential applications for medicine include precision surgery, in the pure research field, it would offer biologists, chemists and physicists an unrivalled tool for the structural analysis of all manner of materials and specimens.

But it is also obvious from a report in the latest issue of Science that a large development gap has to be covered before the laboratory experiments can be converted into a practical technology.

The laser beam was fired at

the Orsay laboratories in the University of Paris. It was the culmination of collaboration between groups led by Professor John Madey, of Stanford University, California, and Dr Yves Petroff, at Orsay. The research was funded by the United States Air Force and the French government.

The new device is called a free electron laser, and the idea for the project began in 1977 when experiments at Stanford University showed that it was possible to stimulate a laser beam in a way that differs from an existing one. The usual way is to give molecules in a solid or gas a jolt, causing them to emit a pure beam of visible light or radiation in the process of returning to stability.

Free electron lasers are so

named because the electrons that generate the laser light are not bound to atoms in molecules. Instead they are "free" particles in a high-energy accelerated beam that passes through an array of magnets.

The electrons are accelerated until they are travelling near the speed of light and are then caused to oscillate by the magnets. The laser beam is generated as they move through a curved path.

However, the accelerator and associated equipment is very cumbersome. Mr David Deacon, one of the Stanford research group, estimated that five electron lasers would not be commercially available for another five years.

Source: Science (Vol 221; No 4614, 1983).

## Churches average 76 worshippers

By Barbara Day

Churches in England attract an average regular Sunday congregation of 76 people, and one third attract 25 or fewer, a survey published yesterday states.

The survey, which covers churches in England between 1975 and 1979, was compiled by Mr Peter Brierley, a director of MARC, Europe, part of the religious research organization World Vision.

It shows that Roman Catholic churches are the best attended, with an average Sunday congregation of 373, although they are losing an average of nine attendees per church per year. At the other end of the scale, most Methodist congregations are 25 or fewer each Sunday. Protestant congregations average 60, but lose fewer than one person per church per year.

The smallest congregations were found in the Isle of Man, Shropshire, Cornwall, Somerset and Lincolnshire, while the largest were in Merseyside, Greater London, Surrey, Lancashire and Tyne and Wear. The Isle of Wight registered the

largest growth rate, with 36 per cent of its congregations increasing in size. Cornwall had the smallest number of growing congregations at 7 per cent.

Writing in the report, Mr Roy Pointer, church growth consultant with the Bible Society, says about 90 per cent of English adults are "unchurched" and suggests the survey could be a first step towards re-evangelizing England.

The Rev Donald English, general secretary of the Methodist Church's home mission division, said he did not dispute that Methodist congregations were small, but the survey ignored the community role of the church, which included other people.

Mr Brierley said the survey sought to examine only one factor - the number of people actually attending churches. It was, of course, true that more people were interested in religion or involved with churches.

The survey was based on the results of questionnaires sent to all 39,269 churches in England, of whom 39 per cent responded.

### Latest appointments

Mr David Clements, to be director of the new British Library Reference Division Preservation Service.  
Mr John Emswiler, to be legal adviser to the Department of Education and Science, in succession to Mr Peter Harvey who retires on September 30.

The BBC has made the following appointments:

Mr Gerald Slessinger, Managing Editor, Corporate News Services, to be Controller, Corporate News Services.  
Mr Michael Beane, Head of Information Division to be Controller, Information Service.  
Mr Peter Rosier, to be Head of Information Division.  
Mr Geoffrey Hicks, to be Deputy Head of Information Division.

### Latest wills

Mr William Frank Pann, of Gravesend, Kent, company director, left an estate valued at £1,566,084 net. He left £102,000, a cabinet, a bookcase and a life interest in two properties or the sale proceeds of the same to personal legates, and the residue to be distributed twice a year to pensioners in Gravesend and surrounding districts who are in need.

### Pupils lift an export order

Four fourth formers at Thomas Alleyne's High School at Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, have won an export order to Israel for a consignment of 10 tiger bars, a lifting device invented by the four pupils.  
The small bar can be used by one man to turn and lift heavy steel girders. The boys made the bar for a school project and it has earned them a place in the final of this year's Young Engineer of Britain competition, to be held this month.

### Memorial service

Rear-Admiral Sir Edward Rebbeck A service of thanksgiving for the life of Rear-Admiral Sir Edward Rebbeck was held yesterday at the Church of St Mary Magdalene and St Denis, Midhurst, West Sussex. The Rev O. Q. High officiated, assisted by the Rev Arthur Pollard. The Rev W. Harfield and Mr Willis Roxburgh read the lessons and an address was given by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Vivian Damm.

### Birthdays today

Sir Peter Allen, 78; Professor Sir Derek Barton, 65; Sir John D. K. Brown, 70; Mr Frank Cousins, 79; Mr Maxwell Davies, 49; Mr Michael Frayn, 50; Mr Anthony Friddham, 64; Sir Denis Laidlaw, 69; the Marquess of Lothian, 61; Sir Angus Maude (life peer), 71; Mr Geoffrey Miller, 51; Mr Jack Rosenthal, 52; Air-Vice-Marshal Sir Colin Scrage, 75; Sir Harry Secombe, 62; Professor E. H. Snodgrass, 60; Mr Henry F. T. Allen, 83; Mr Alan Weeks, 60; Mr Arley Whitall, 53.

### Luncheon

Private Patients' Club  
Mr J. R. Phillips, Chairman of PPP, Mr G. David Lock, managing director, and directors of the board, were hosts at a luncheon held at the Royal College of Physicians yesterday. The guests included Mr Timothy Raison, MP, Vere Lady Birdwood, and Mr H. G. E. Arthur.

### Dinner

Royal College of Nursing  
Miss Sheila Quinn, President of the Royal College of Nursing, Mr Alan Giles, chairman, and members of the council were hosts at a dinner held last night at 20 Cavendish Square. The guests included the Lord Mayor of Westminster, the Minister for Health and vice-presidents of the College.

### Mountbatten statue cast

A section of Franks Belsky's statue of Earl Mountbatten of Burma, OM, which will stand near Horse Guards Parade, being cast at the Meridian Bronze Foundry, at Peckham, south-east London. The Queen will unveil the 9ft statue, paid for by public subscription, on November 2. A model of how the statue will look is shown below. (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).



### Road building 'destroying wildlife sites'

By Michael Hornell

Britain's expanding road network has caused an unacceptable degree of destruction of critical wildlife sites, Friends of the Earth, the environmental pressure group, said yesterday.  
On the eve of a three-day festival organized by the group to highlight the threat posed by the proposed M40 extension between Oxford and Birmingham and the environmental pressure group said yesterday.

According to the Nature Conservancy Council, the Government's conservation watchdog, the 3,800 sites of special scientific interest are being damaged or destroyed at the rate of at least one a day.

A spokesman for Friends of the Earth said: "This appalling catalogue of destruction is utterly unacceptable. The only solution to save our most endangered wildlife is to completely protect these precious sites from the ravages of Department of Transport officials and landowners alike."

The group, which was releasing details of preliminary research before it publishes a report later this year, said that the Secretary of State for Transport has a duty under the Countryside Act, 1968, to protect the natural beauty and amenity of the countryside, and accused him and his predecessors of overlooking that obligation.

## OBITUARY

### VICE-ADMIRAL LORD ASHBOURNE

Distinguished war service

Vice-Admiral Lord Ashbourne, CB, DSO, who died on September 3 at the age of 82, was a submarine specialist who had a distinguished career in the Second World War during which he took part in the Sicily landings and was also the first Royal Naval officer to command an American amphibious operation in the Pacific theatre.  
Edward Russell Gibson, born on June 1, 1901, was the son of the Hon Edward and Mrs Gibson and grandson of the first Baron Ashbourne. He succeeded his uncle as the third Baron in 1942.

Entering the Royal Naval College, Osborne, in 1915, he was a midshipman in the battleships *Superb*, *Dreadnought*, and *Monarch* in the Grand Fleet.

After the war he had small craft experience in the destroyer *Westminster* and mine-sweepers *Tring* and *Newark*, and also a course at Cains College, Cambridge.

In 1925 he specialized in submarines and had his first command of the submarine *H43*, in 1930. From 1934 he commanded the submarine *Pandora* in China, and then served on the staff of Admiral Sir Dudley Boscawen, Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean, and was with his successor, Admiral Sir Andrew (later Lord) Cunningham in that command when war broke out.

Early in 1940 he became chief staff officer to the Flag Officer (Submarines), and was in command of the submarine *Upholder* on the experimental staff until 1942, after which he was for a short time

naval officer in charge at Dartmouth. In the landings in Sicily in July, 1944, he was a sector commander and was awarded the DSO.

In 1943 he was appointed to the command of the first minelayer, *Ariadne*, and became the first British naval officer to command a task group covering an American amphibious operation in the South West Pacific, when in 1944 he controlled the assault by US troops on the island of Pagan in the Marja Group, between Dutch New Guinea and the Philippines. For this he was made an officer of the American Legion of Merit.

He returned to submarines in March 1945, as captain of the third *Florida*, but a few months later was brought to the Admiralty as director of the torpedo and anti-submarine warfare division, retaining sea service in 1947 in the cruiser *Mauritius*, which he commanded until promoted to rear-admiral in July, 1948.

From that year until 1950 he was the United Kingdom naval representative on the military staff committee of the United Nations, and for two years from June, 1950, was Flag Officer and Admiral Superintendent at Gibraltar.

He was made a CB in 1950. He was a former Justice of the Peace for Devon.

He married in 1929 Reta Frances Manning, elder daughter of E.M. Hazledine of Hoagton, and had one son and one daughter. The son, Lieut-Comdr the Hon Edward Barry Greyville Gibson, RN ret'd, was born in 1933. He now succeeds his father.

### MR DAVID GRAY

Mr David Gray, secretary of the International Tennis Federation, has died in London at the age of 55. Earlier this year he had had a serious operation and last week had to fly back to England from the United States championships in New York.

Gray graduated in English at Birmingham University and worked in Blackburn before joining *The Guardian* in 1954. In 1956 he became tennis correspondent and, except for six years as sports editor from 1961 to 1967, concentrated his enviable talents as a writer and reporter on tennis and politics. One of the most distinguished of sports writers, he was notable for his felicitous imagery and engaging wit.

His enthusiasm for tennis and politics made him the natural successor to Basil Reay as ITF secretary when the latter retired in 1976. He had a close personal

relationship with the ITF president, Philippe Chatrier, and between them they did much to revitalize and modernize the structure of the ITF and the game as a whole.

For example, this Anglo-French team has been largely responsible for accelerating the game's advance in relatively undeveloped countries, revising the format of the Davis Cup competition, and maintaining a successful campaign to restore tennis to the Olympic programme.

Gray was associated with international tennis for more than a quarter of a century, and his experience was of immense value to the game. He commanded both respect and affection and will be sorely missed by his cosmopolitan cast of friends.

He leaves a widow and four children.

### CAPTAIN CASPER SWINLEY

Captain Casper Swinley, DSO, DSC, who died on September 3 at the age of 84, had a distinguished naval career embracing both world wars and was Chief of Naval Information, Admiralty from 1947 to 1948.

Casper Siles Balfour Swinley was born on October 28, 1898 and educated at Epsom College from where he joined the Royal Navy with a special entry cadetship in 1916 in time to serve in the First World War as a midshipman and sublieutenant in HMS *Zealand*. In the aftermath of the war he was in HMS *Ceres* when the ship stood by at the evacuation of White forces from Odessa during the Russian civil war.

After a short course at Queen's College, Cambridge and a period as Private Secretary to Sir Charles O'Brien, Governor of Barbados, in 1921-22 he found himself involved in another evacuation, that of Smyrna in the Greco-Turkish war. In this he was serving in HMS *Curacao*.

Between the wars his appointments took him to the West Indies and the Africa Station and he commanded HMS *Express* during the Abyssinian crisis.

Among his wartime duties was the conveying of King George VI and Winston Churchill to France

in the "Phoney War" period and he joined the French destroyer *Brestois* for liaison duties during the evacuation of Dunkirk in the Norwegian campaign of 1940. In 1940 he also commanded the demolition party at Calais, sent ashore to deprive the Germans of use of the harbour facilities there, after the embarkation of the remnants of the British Expeditionary Force. He was awarded his DSC in 1940 for his services in these operations.

Further wartime active service included command of HMS *Isis* in the North Sea and Mediterranean where he was awarded his DSO in the Crete operations. From 1943 to 1945 he was Director of Service Conditions, Admiralty.

Postwar appointments included those of Chief of Naval Information, 1947-48 and Captain-in-Charge, Captain Superintendent and King's Harbourmaster, Portland, 1949-51, in which year he was also ADC to the King.

After his retirement he was Commodore and Chief of Staff, Royal Pakistan Navy 1953-54 and Senior Whale Fishery Inspector, South Georgia 1959-60.

He married, in 1923, Sylvia Jones, a daughter of Colonel H. Carnegie. They had two sons and two daughters.

### MR L. G. LANGWILL

Mr Graham Melville-Mason writes:  
In addition to his long career continuing the family chartered accountancy firm in Edinburgh and his international work in animal protection, Lyndesay Graham Langwill will be remembered with gratitude and affection by the world's bassoonists as well as many music scholars.

A life-long interest in the bassoon led him to write the standard history of the instrument, *The Bassoon and Contrabassoon*, published in 1964, articles on the bassoon and related instruments for *Grove's Dictionary of Music and the Musicians*, and even greater significance was the remarkable achievement in his compilation and private publishing of his *Index of Wind Instrument Makers*. The first edition appeared in 1960 and was continually updated to the sixth edition in 1980, becoming universally recognized as the authoritative reference work and already known to scholars and librarians simply as "Langwill".

### MR W. H. J. CHRISTIE

Mr Philip Mason writes:

Your brief mention of the death of Walter Henry John Christie is strangely unconvincing. It gives little impression of his life and says nothing of what was perhaps the most crucial stage of his career.

He was Joint Private Secretary to the Viceroy at the time of the partition and independence of India, when the strain and overwork of the hectic planning for the end of British rule under Lord Mountbatten.

In this period, John Christie was one of those behind the

scenes who supplied the continuity and executive knowledge that made the transfer of power possible. He stayed on in India as Adviser to the Central Commercial Committee, becoming president of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, and for twelve years after independence worked in India to promote the smooth flow of trade between Britain and India, work he continued later when he returned to the United Kingdom.

It was characteristic of him that, though he had been high into the Indian Civil Service, he asked to be sent to Bengal, mainly because it was a province most men sought to avoid.



Governments to join banks in bailing out world's biggest debtor

# US leads West in compiling \$11bn rescue package for Brazil

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Our Banking Correspondent

Western governments are working on a rescue package for Brazil involving up to \$11bn (£7.3bn) of new money to see the world's biggest debtor through to the end of next year.

It is considered at this stage that commercial banks would in effect provide the rest by reaching the Paris Club and by giving government guarantees to banks which provide new trade finance.

The US appears to be taking the lead in talks which are taking place through normal informal channels, and attempting to chivy its other western allies into taking part.

A meeting of the Paris Club expected to begin next Wednesday could give a key focus for

LATIN AMERICA EXTERNAL DEBT (\$bn)	
	end-1982
	Total
Argentina	38.8
Brazil	82.5
Chile	17.2
Colombia	10.2
Ecuador	6.6
Mexico	84.6
	25.8

Source: Morgan Guaranty

involved in negotiations, it may be very difficult to raise \$5bn of new commercial bank loans which is the amount bankers have indicated they would try to provide.

There is also a possibility that bridging finance might be needed if the banks could not be put together until next year. Although

governments might contribute, it is likely that the commercial banks would be asked to contribute most.

The strategic importance of Brazil to the US appears to have led impetus to American efforts to get a rescue off the ground. Apart from concern about the impact on its banking system if Brazil were forced into a situation of outright default, the State Department is believed to be concerned about the implications for foreign policy in Latin America.

Other western governments which do not have such a burning strategic interest in Brazil may prove less keen to get involved. However, the implications for the world's banking system of the Brazil crisis is likely to be recognized.

Senior British officials admit

privately that if governments do not help Brazil out now, they will probably end up having to put up money to bail out the banks at a later stage.

The Bank of England, Treasury and Foreign Office are believed to share the view that government help will be necessary, even though Mrs Thatcher is believed to be ill-disposed to the idea.

Government help for Brazil is inevitable without agreement between Brazil and the International Monetary Fund and signing of a new letter of intent is still awaited. However, senior bankers expect the signing shortly.

The importance of government contributions was spelt out this week by Mr Guy Huntrods, director of Lloyds Bank International, who represents British banks in negotiations.

## City Editor's Comment

### The case for a cut in interest rates

A warm autumnal glow permeated the City yesterday in the wake of Tuesday's better-than-expected money growth figures as, for the first time since immediate aftermath of the election, the financial markets contemplated the prospect of a fall in interest rates.

No one expects a cut to come quickly. Another good set of money supply data may have to emerge before the authorities are prepared to test the waters. But the threat of higher rates has dwindled into nothingness and there were quite a few brokers yesterday prepared to bet on base rates at least 1 per cent lower by Christmas.

#### Optimism

The Bank of England meanwhile is losing no opportunity to capitalize on the new mood of optimism. Following the exhaustion of the Treasury 11½ per cent 2003-07 mini-trap on Tuesday, the authorities waded into the market a further £300m of existing index-linked stocks: £100m each of 2½ per cent Treasury 2001, 2½ per cent Treasury 2003 and 2½ per cent Treasury 2009.

Dealings begin tomorrow

The market will be disappointed that the government has stuck to abjuring long-term gilts - in the fond but surely unrealistic hope of restoring the corporate bond market to its previous eminence - but in general the authorities should have little difficulty in shifting the stock they want if interest-rate trends go their way.

Despite heavy funding over the past couple of months, the Bank has a long way to go to feel confident of keeping monetary growth within bounds. Though the signs are that central government finances may now be under better control - following the Chancellor's emergency

package in July - bank lending is pretty buoyant.

Even if consumer borrowing - the main source of higher bank-lending in recent months - tails off, as many expect, company demands for bank cash could well revive if the growth of profits slows.

The Bank must therefore be prepared for the possibility that it will have to overfund government borrowing this year - that is, sell more gilts than it needs to finance the gap between state spending and revenues - though this will probably be to a lesser extent than last year.

The ground for the City's new-found cheerfulness was prepared by last Friday's unexpected drop in the American money supply, which has at least taken the edge off people's more fantastic fears that US rates are set for a sharp rise.

But the decisive factors have been domestic. The money supply looks like coming back within target before long. The outlook for inflation looks distinctly better than a few months ago (indeed stockbrokers Messel are predicting, against the more dismal consensus, that inflation will fall to 3½ to 4½ per cent by December 1984).

#### Opportunity

And the chorus of forecasts suggesting that economic recovery is slowing and will peter out next year has prompted speculation that the Government will now seize the first available opportunity to nudge interest rates down in an effort to keep the recovery going.

Add to all this a strong exchange rate against almost all currencies except the dollar, and the case for lower interest rates by the time Parliament re-assembles in late October looks overwhelming.

## Lotus stake for Ashcroft

Mr Michael Ashcroft has emerged alongside Mr David Wickins, of British Car Auctions, and the Toyota, the Japanese car manufacturer, as a leading shareholder in Group Lotus.

He has acquired a 14 per cent stake in the recently-saved Norfolk sports car company through his separately-quoted specialist vehicle manufacturer, Coleman Milne. Mr Wickins has

a 26 per cent stake, and together the pair have virtual control of the company.

Bolton-based Coleman, which plans to finance the £1.2m investment by way of a rights issue to shareholders, intends to develop areas of mutual interest with Lotus, and may seek board representation.

Ashcroft profile, page 15

## New guidelines for takeover bids

By Andrew Connell

The Takeover Panel has announced tough new guidelines to control telephone canvassing for shareholder support during takeover bids.

This follows an investigation of complaints about the tactics used by British Printing & Communication Corporation in its £18m takeover battle for John Waddington, the Monopoly games company. That bid closed yesterday when Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of BPCC, conceded defeat after winning support for his takeover offer from only 42 per cent of Waddington shareholders.

And in a separate announcement yesterday, the Takeover Panel said that it plans to investigate the position of consortium bids and whether any manipulation of the rules is required.

This follows the attempt by Hawley Group to make a tender offer for shares in Cope Allman to take its stake to 29 per cent.

The panel also gently admonished BPCC and its advisers over statements about the level of acceptance to the offer. Under existing rules any statement on acceptance should be made through the Stock Exchange. Consequently remarks made by BPCC representatives to Waddington shareholders such as "nearly reached 50 per cent" were in breach of the code.

Mr John Hignett, director-general of the panel, said that the panel accepted that the breaches were inadvertent, but considered that greater control should have been exercised over those telephoning. In future, he said, there should be a script for telephone calls which financial advisers



Hignett: "Panel accepted breaches were inadvertent"

should vet rigorously from the viewpoint of the code's requirements.

The board of Waddington, which initially made the complaint about BPCC's tactics through its advisers Kitchener Benson, yesterday declared itself satisfied with the outcome of the panel's investigations.

Mr Patrick Spens at Henry Ainslie, the advisers to BPCC during the bid for Waddington, said that he did not consider the panel's findings to be a criticism of the way the bid had been handled. "It is one of the handicaps you get into during bid battles so we are now having to rewrite the rules," he said.

Mr Maxwell said that although there are no "sour grapes" on his part, "we share the dismay of those who accepted our offer and who now see their Waddington shares standing at 30p below the value of our offer."

Last night Waddington shares were down 18p at 245p, and BPCC shares were down 4p at 114p.

## BP sell-off expected next week

The Government's promised sale of another £500m of shares in British Petroleum is expected to take place next week, despite widespread speculation that the sell-off would begin today.

Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent, writes.

BP's shares fell 8p at one stage yesterday as market men braced themselves for an imminent announcement that the underwriting of the issue - first announced by the Chancellor in July - was about to begin. The shares rallied later to close unchanged at 430p.

The share sale is understood however still to be scheduled for the middle of next week, as forecast by *The Times* at the time of the company's interim figures last week.

Mr Robin Adam, BP's deputy chairman, said that a prospectus had been prepared and the company was ready to initiate the sell-off procedure.

Last night BP had no comment to make on the market rumours. One hitch that could affect the timing of the issue is an unexpected turn of events at the scheduled meeting next week of key members from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Vienna. Any signs that the organization's price agreement was in danger of falling apart could cause the Government to delay but this is considered unlikely.

Under military taxation, also called worldwide combined reporting, a government taxes a company within its jurisdiction on the percentage its operations represent of the worldwide sales, payroll, assets or profits of the group of which the company is part.

Companies and governments around the world have opposed military taxation because, much higher tax bills can result. Companies are normally taxed on the profits earned in the relevant jurisdiction.

In Britain, the likely American move was called the "best news in seven years." But it was pointed out that pushing the legislation through Congress would be a hard battle.

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## Takeover defence by P&O cost £1.4m

By Jonathan Clare

P & O's five-week defence against Trafalgar House's unwanted £300m takeover bid, now before the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, cost £1.4m.

The sum is split principally between merchant bank fees and newspaper advertising but also includes bills from lawyers and accountants. The figure is probably a record for a bid defence.

Mr Oliver Brooks, P & O's managing director, said: "You don't count costs when you are protecting your stockholders' interests."

Mr Brooks said that the rumoured injection into P & O of the property interests of the company's chairman-elect, Mr Jeffrey Sterling, head of Sterling Guaranties, "would not be considered in the foreseeable future."

P & O missed its half-year figures yesterday, and the pre-tax profit of £11.1m, against £8.8m for the first half in the previous

year, caused no surprise to either Trafalgar or to the City. Mr Ian Fowler, Trafalgar's secretary, said: "Our reaction is the same as the City's - the figures are just what we expected."

But the dividend has been maintained at 4p against some expectations that it would be changed to create a balance between the two halves of the year.

The defence bill appears as an extraordinary debit but, with ship sales, the debit was reduced to £469,000.

The half-year report shows that the B&S construction division did extremely well, and it is expected to improve further in the traditionally stronger second half. But the deep sea cargo division - mainly LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) carriers - made a loss of £3.6m against £0.6m.

## Sun Alliance announces £23m rise in profits

By Derek Pais, City Correspondent

A sharp interim profits advance by the Sun Alliance insurance group failed to impress the stock market yesterday.

Lord Aldington, the chairman, announced pretax profits of £33m against only £10.1m. He increased the dividend from 19.5p a share to 22p.

But the stock market had anticipated figures of up to £43m. So Sun Alliance shares fell 25p to £12.2½. For the full year, market men expect about £75m compared with £56.8m.

The bitter 1982 winter severely damaged Sun Alliance's corresponding performance last year when profits crashed from £41.1m.

This time the group has been helped by a milder winter and improved returns from America.

But the February bush fires in Australia cost £3.6m.

The group's investment income rose from £56.4m to £62.8m. Phoenix Assurance also failed to recapture its 1981 profitability, although interim pretax profits emerged at £14.3m against £8.7m. The dividend is 7.6p a share against 7.3p.

Mr Jocelyn Hambro, the chairman, says that although the UK and Irish fire and accident loss was reduced, there were higher theft and motor claims. Rate increases are being instituted "although competition remains strong."

In its last full year, Phoenix produced profits of £17.5m. The market expects about £31.5m for the full year.

On the results, Phoenix shares slipped 2p to 314p.

## WALL STREET

### Dow moves ahead again

New York (AP - Dow Jones) - Shares continued to be firm in active early trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up by 6 points to 1,244. The index rose by 23 points on Tuesday.

Almost 900 stocks were higher, with about 530 lower.

The slowdown in the economy in the third quarter has helped to reduce the inflation rate and this should be beneficial for both the stock market and the US economy in the fourth quarter.

Technology issues were strong, with Teletype up 2½, to 118½, Henshaw, 124, up 1, NCR, 123½, up 1½, Texas Instruments, 118½, up 2½, Texas Instruments, 118½, up 1½, Digital Equipment, 104½, up 1½.

U.S. F & G Corp. was up 3 to 57½ on the news that the company plans to buy back 2 million of its common shares at \$59 a share.

Sony rose 1 to 15½ in heavy trading. In a joint venture, the company has developed a magnetic optical laser disc with a large storage capacity.

Among the active stocks were: AT&T was up ½ to 18½, AT&T was unchanged at 66½ and Diamond Shamrock rose by ½ to 24.

A shock plunge into the red on Britain's trade with the rest of the world was revealed yesterday by official figures for the second quarter of the year.

The current account of the balance of payments was £313m in deficit, the first quarterly deficit since late 1979, after a revised £79m surplus in the first quarter.

This brings the current account surplus for the first six months of the year to £466m, only a third of the £1,500m surplus forecast by the Treasury in the Budget. Last year, the surplus was nearly £2,500m and followed a record £6,500m in 1981.

The second quarter deficit is all the more surprising because big upward revisions in Britain's invisible exports, shown for the first time in the Government's latest of quarterly Pink Book published last week, suggested that this year's invisible exports

## Hanson shops in buy-out

By Our Financial Staff

The Richards Shops and John Collier chains of high street shops are to be handed over to their managements by Hanson Trust which acquired them when it successfully bid for the UDS retailing group at the beginning of the year.

The news will be a blow to the expansion plans of the Burton Group, which had hoped to acquire both chains for about £97m.

No price has been put on the buy-out deal, but it is expected to cost the managements more than £100m.

Mr Martin Taylor, a Hanson Trust director, said that it had decided that the managements should be given an opportunity to show what they could do. The buy-out solution would be better for morale in the chains.

The managements have been given a month to come up with a formal plan to Hanson.

Hanson will no longer be negotiating with either Burton or with Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation, which also wanted to buy the shops.

Yesterday, Mr Ronson, who was unaware of the Hanson decision, said he still believed he was negotiating with Hanson.

## Fall in invisibles leads to £313m deficit

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

## UK trade plunges into red

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The second quarter deficit is all the more surprising because big upward revisions in Britain's invisible exports, shown for the first time in the Government's latest of quarterly Pink Book published last week, suggested that this year's invisible exports

had been similarly underestimated.

The first-quarter current account surplus has indeed been increased from the £482m estimated late last month to £779m to reflect greater invisible earnings - earnings from services such as finance, insurance and shipping. But the second quarter, instead of an estimated £96m surplus, shows a £313m deficit, due entirely to a halving of the balance now projected for invisibles.

After the spite of revisions, however, which pushed up estimates of invisible earnings last year by £1,500m it is hard to be confident that the latest figures give a reliable guide to what is happening.

The sharp drop in the invisibles surplus in the second quarter largely reflects a big rise in the flow of interest, profits and dividends sent abroad, especially by oil companies. But earnings by



## 1983 Interim Results

based on unaudited figures

	1983 first half £m	1982 first half £m	1982 year £m
Sales	898.9	901.7	1799.1
Operating profit	39.2	56.4	112.1
Finance charges	5.5	6.4	13.5
Profit before taxation	33.7	50.0	98.6
Taxation	15.3	23.5	44.1
Profit after taxation	18.4	26.5	54.5
Minority interests	5.2	6.6	14.4
Attributable profit	13.2	19.9	40.1

Earnings per share

	1983 interim p	1982 interim p	1982 year p
	6.9	10.5	21.1

Dividends per share

	1983 interim p	1982 interim p	1982 year p
	3.5	3.5	10.54

The results exclude extraordinary losses of £7.5m (first half 1982 £1.5m, year 1982 £8.1m).

## The Chairman, The Lord Pennock, comments...

As a result of continuing tough trading conditions worldwide, the Group's pre-tax profit of £33.7m for the first six months is £16.3m below 1982.

Balfour Beatty continued its marked improvement in performance, but our manufacturing businesses suffered from the deep economic recession in Australia, Canada and South Africa and, in the early months, from intense price competition for BICC Cables and low demand in the USA for BICC Industrial Products.

In the last few months, there has been some improvement in orders for our manufacturing operations in Australia and the USA. This, together with the continuing strong performance in Balfour Beatty, should lead to an improvement in the second half. The extent of this improvement depends largely on the rate of economic recovery in the major territories where we operate.

The interim dividend of 3.5p per share will be paid to ordinary shareholders registered in the books of the Company on 24 November 1983. Warrants will be posted on 30 December 1983, payable 3 January 1984.

The results for 1982 are based on the full accounts of BICC Group. Those accounts, on which the auditors gave an unqualified report, have been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

The interim results will be posted to share and loan stockholders on 8 September 1983. Further copies are available from the Secretary, BICC plc, P.O. Box No. 5, 21 Bloomsbury Street, London WC1B 3QN.

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## Investment and Finance

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Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 712.4 down 2.1  
FT Gilt 79.93 up 0.22  
FT All Share 453.38 down 0.73

Bargains: 18,220  
Distressed: 100 Leaders  
Index: 99.24 up 0.1  
New York Dow Jones  
Average (latest) 1246.34 up 7.62

Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones  
Index 938.87 up 17.54  
Hongkong: Hang Seng  
Index 150.8 up



## COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

<b>Howland and Burton Holdings</b> Half-year to 30.6.83 Pretax profit £216,000 (loss 74,000) Adjusted earnings 2.5p (loss 0.2p) Turnover £2.5m (£2.4m) Net interm dividend 1.5p (1.4p) Share price 64p up 2p. Yield 6.8%	<b>Bridon</b> Half-year to 30.6.83 Pretax profit £3.4m (£3.3m) Turnover £34.7m (£37.9m) Net interm dividend 1.2p (same) Share price 64p up 2p. Yield 7.7%	<b>Royal Worcester</b> Half-year to 2.7.83 Pretax profit £404,000 (loss £334,000) Adjusted earnings 2.9p (same) Turnover £25.5m (£22m) Net interm dividend 2.9p (same) Share price 345p unchanged. Yield 5%
<b>Crada International</b> Half-year to 26.6.83 Pretax profit £7m (£6.8m) Adjusted earnings 6.6p (6.2p) Turnover £12.8m (£10.9m) Net interm dividend 3p (same) Share price 101p down 9p. Yield 9.9%	<b>Zeitzers Group</b> Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit £1.3m (£1.1m) Adjusted earnings 9.03p (7.62p) Turnover £12.8m (£12.8m) Net dividend 3.1p (2.75p) Share price 3.1p (2.75p) Share price 80p up 1p. Yield 4.5%	
<b>Weston Securities</b> Half-year to 31.7.83 Pretax profit £242,000 (£232,000) Turnover £277,000 (£254,000)	<b>Zeitzers Group</b> Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit £1.3m (£1.1m) Adjusted earnings 9.03p (7.62p) Turnover £12.8m (£12.8m) Net dividend 3.1p (2.75p) Share price 3.1p (2.75p) Share price 80p up 1p. Yield 4.5%	



## Rothmans International p.l.c.

In his Statement to Shareholders Sir David Nicolson, Chairman of Rothmans International p.l.c., made the following points:-

- \* Operating profit up 25% to a record £165.3 million in year to March 31, 1983.
- \* Total dividend per share of 5.30 pence.
- \* Group's performance in opening months of this financial year satisfactory.
- \* Non-tobacco interests make further progress.

## INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • edited by Michael Prest

## All-round improvement lifts BICC

**BICC**  
Half-year to 30.6.83  
Pretax profit £23.7m (£20m)  
Adjusted earnings 8.9p (10.5p)  
Turnover £28.5m (£30.1m)  
Net interm dividend 3.5p (same)  
Share price 222p, up 10p. Yield 6.6%  
Dividend payable 3.184

A fall of one-third in interim pretax profits to £23.7m at BICC, the cables to construction group, was slightly better than the market expected and the shares rose by 10p to 222p. They were helped by a reassuring statement from the board, pointing to a better second half.

Since the dismal first quarter figures, when the group hit rock bottom, business has steadily improved on all fronts. In particular, Balfour Beatty, the construction division, has been helped by an influx of £420m of new orders in the first half to take its total order-book to £700m.

British orders were up by 8 per cent on the same stage last year, with a 17 per cent increase recorded in the second quarter.

Overseas order intake lags behind, although one or two new orders could correct the balance. A seasonal impact also usually ensures higher construction margins in the second half.

However, the £9.4m pretax contribution from Balfour Beatty, against £5.6m last time, is not enough to counteract problems in the international division, which accounts for 60 per cent of total group profits.

With the gross domestic product falling in BICC's three main overseas markets - Australia, Canada and South Africa - the company claims to be managing well against a trend which has seen international sales fall to £280m, against £308m in the first half of 1982.

Pretax profits from the international division tumbled in the same way and are down from £31.3m to £20.3m. Although there may be some improvement in the second half from Australia and Canada, no dramatic increase is likely at the moment.

Elsewhere, the troubled cables and industrial products divisions are beginning to recover after a grim start to the year, which saw pretax profits for cables fall from £10.2m to £5.3m, and for industrial products from £5.2m to £1.7m.

Cables will be steadied by the imposition of two price increases of 10 and 20 per cent in general wiring, which has been a victim of fierce price competition.

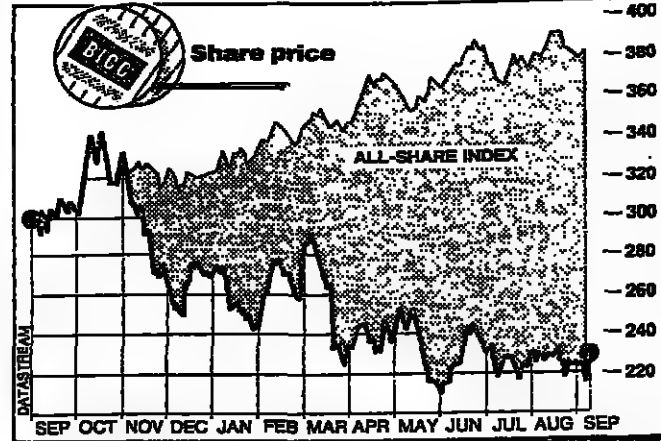
The company's balance sheet is strong, with a 40 per cent ratio of debt to equity maintained from the year-end. The shares are way off last year's high of 360p, but at 222p are attractive for long-term recovery.

This year, however, pretax profits are unlikely to exceed £70m, compared with £99m last year.

## FMC

**FMC**  
Year to 30.4.83  
Pretax profit £280,000 (£1,657,000 loss)  
Adjusted earnings 4.22p (20.03p loss)  
Turnover £460,544,000  
Share price 48p, up 4p

Britain's farmers may rue the day they could shoulder FMC, Britain's largest meat wholesaler and processor. Last month the farmers spurred a £10m share subscription offer to keep the then ailing company under their control. Since then there has been talk of a management buy-out and an Arab bid.



But FMC is doing nicely and is not in urgent need of outside help. Yesterday the company reported a dramatic turn round to profits of £800,000 against losses of £1,657,000. After all the problems of recent years there is, not surprisingly, no dividend. Last time anything was paid was in 1981.

Even on the base line after allowing for another set of extraordinary debts, FMC is in the black with earnings per share emerging at 4.22pence against a 20.03pence loss.

The company says that all divisions contributed to the upswing. It is doing better than it was at this time last year.

FMC, however, remains highly geared although bank borrowings at £10.4m represent only some 50 per cent of credit facilities.

At 48p, up 4p, FMC shares continue to signal uncertainties about the group's future. It is still 75 per cent owned by the National Farmers' Union and presumably this shareholding, NFU's own difficulties, is on the market.

The NFU borrowed to build up its 75 per cent shareholding but has since money problems when, with losses mounting, the meat company failed to pay a dividend.

When the NFU attempted to get off the hook by floating a new company which would buy out its FMC stake, less than £1m of the £10m required was subscribed by Britain's farming community.

The failed NFU plan was for the new company to have paid 49pence for each FMC share.

## Cement Roadstone

The dramatic slump in the Irish economy is illustrated by half-year figures from the Dublin-based company Cement Roadstone. Pretax profits in the half year to the end of last June fell from £10.2m to £4.5m (£3.16m to £3.6m).

Worse is expected during the remainder of the year when extra depreciation and interest costs that result from commissioning

its modernized cement works in Limerick will ensure that the company does little more than break even.

Nevertheless, Roadstone directors are less pessimistic about prospects than they were at the annual meeting in May when there was possible to achieve even the minimum budgeted profit level of £1.5m for the whole of the year.

That is now within Roadstone's grasp despite the fact that Irish Cement deliveries are likely to be 15 per cent down on last year's level by the end of the year.

The commissioning of the Limerick works, which will help to push group borrowings up from 47 per cent to about 60 per cent of shareholders' funds by the end of the year, will give Roadstone a total of 2.1 million tons of capacity in Ireland. At present it only needs 1.3 million tons.

The result of the overcapacity is that the group will for the foreseeable future lose money in Ireland, while overseas operations will keep the company in the black.

But this will not ease the advance corporation tax problem the company now has when paying dividends, as a result of the Irish Government's decision to start levying corporation tax.

Therefore, Roadstone has more than halved the interim dividend payment to 1p.

Premier Petroleum, the company's subsidiary, has made higher losses and may close.

## COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES		COFFEE		TIN STANDARD		LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL		Dec '83		5563		10501	
Rubber in 5's per tonne		1704-00		Three months		8250-30		RUSSELL WORTH Financial Services Ltd.		Mar '84		10471	
Coffee, cocoa, wheat in pounds per		1704-00		Six months		8250-30		Month Volume Settlement		June '84		10471	
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.		1704-00		Three months		8250-30		YES		Sept '84		10471	
		1704-00		Six months		8250-30		Comment: Good demand.					
		1704-00		Three months		8250-30		MEAT AND FISH COMMISSION:					
		1704-00		Six months		8250-30		Average ledger price of representative					
		1704-00		Three months		8250-30		markets on 12/12/83					
		1704-00		Six months		8250-30		Cattle: 150 per kg liv (+1.10).					
		1704-00		Three months		8250-30		GR. Sheep: 155.199 per kg liv (+1.00).					
		1704-00		Six months		8250-30		Pigs: 72.75 per kg liv (+8.20).					
		1704-00		Three months		8250-30		England and Wales					
		1704-00		Six months		8250-30		Cattle: net on 14.2 per cent. ave. price.					
		1704-00		Three months		8250-30		Sheep: net on 14.0 per cent. ave. price.					
		1704-00		Six months		8250-30		Pigs: net on 19.5 per cent. ave. price.					
		1704-00		Three months		8250-30		Scotland					
		1704-00		Six months		8250-30		Cattle: net, down 9.1 per cent. ave. price.					
		1704-00		Three months		8250-30		GR. Sheep: net, down 3.6 per cent. ave. price.					
		1704-00		Six months		8250-30		131.25 (+23.87).					
		1704-00		Three months		8250-30							
		1704-00		Six months		8250-30							
		1704-00		Three months		8250-30							
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Fortune makers in Britain today: 3 - In the last of the series, Jonathan Clare looks at the stock market operator

# Why the City is growing keener on Michael Ashcroft

It is a sunny Saturday morning and Mr Michael Ashcroft sits in his modest office above the few shops that line the main road in Farnham Common, Buckinghamshire. Not only is it the weekend, but he is also supposed to be on holiday, so he is wearing a casual open-necked shirt and shoes which have seen better days.

He brandishes three circulars from Scrimgeour Kemp-Coo, an influential firm of stockbrokers, which looks at three of his main Hawley Group companies. "They all say 'buy'," Mr Ashcroft points out. It has taken five years but he is satisfied that the big brokers with clout in the City are sitting up and taking notice of what he has achieved.

The early Ashcroft curriculum vitae charts sound like a typical child of the 1960s. Grammar school was followed by technical college and a higher national diploma in business studies. But the schooling was quickly followed by odd jobs, hitch-hiking round Europe and going on the dole a couple of times.

Respectability came when he joined the Rothmans management training scheme. "They were the two most boring years of my life," he says. "I was back on the dole and 'being kept by my girlfriend'." That was 1969. Eight years later he had £1.5m in his back-pocket, after selling his cleaning business which employed 4,000 people to Reckitt-Coleman.

Mr Ashcroft, chairman of the many-tentacled Hawley group, has no doubt about his creden-



entials. "Grammar school boys run the City," he says. "The difference between Mr Ashcroft and other ex-grammar school boys is that few are worth £10m-plus at the age of 37. And Hawley is hardly cast in the

mould of the typical British company. Mr Ashcroft's acumen has made Hawley and its offshoots the darling of every speculative punter's share portfolio. But the approval of the City establishment has been rather slower in

materializing. They have long memories and Mr Ashcroft's philosophy of a finger in every pie has some uncomfortable similarities to that of Mr Jim Slater in the early 1970s.

But things are changing because the market is now confident that

Mr Ashcroft can find new businesses that will grow. One secret of his success is the depth of research. It took two years to find Electro-Protective Corporation, his US security business, but he ended up with a company with above average growth prospects at a relatively modest price. The newly acquired Oxford Building Services took three years. Nothing is done on the spur of the moment.

He likes complete control right down the line and would not like to sell a product he does not also manufacture. Hawley's companies are not super-sexy, high-technology, high flyers. Indeed they almost look mundane. But the sectors - security, cleaning, fruit machines, packaging, engineering - all have enormous growth potential. And perhaps most important of all, Mr Ashcroft is ready to grasp the nettle - those businesses which fail to work are ruthlessly chopped.

The institutions' concern is that they are not sure what shape Hawley will be in five years - or even five months. And they worry that Hawley is Michael Ashcroft. The eight years between 1969 and 1977 were the making of Mr Ashcroft. He took two big steps: joining Pritchard, the cleaning company, for three years, and then leaving, thinking he knew it all, to set up his own cleaning business. "Those five years are the most important of my life in terms of experience." The paths of Pritchard and Mr Ashcroft have continued to cross, not least when he expected about to bid for his old employer.

The sale of his business to Reckitt & Coleman saw him back working from home - but with the £1.5m in his pocket at the age of 31.

The decision which started the empire that grew into today's Hawley was almost fortuitous. Through a small merger business - which Hawley still has - he heard that a chain of 12 sports shops were for sale. He found the company - Birmingham's Hawley-Goodall, a test maker - had serious financial problems and the bank was threatening to put in the receiver. So he took a stake to use as a Stock Exchange vehicle and has never looked back.

Curiously he had few conventional City connections. Curious because Hawley, with its big stakes in part-owned subsidiaries and small ones in an even greater number of smaller companies, plays the stock market (and its Unlisted Securities Market offshoot) for all it is worth.

Mr Ashcroft sits at the head of an enterprise he has built up from virtually nothing to a conglomerate with a stock market value of over £90m. But is he a success in his own eyes?

"No, because it's a jigsaw which can never be completed. But it is fun, it is my hobby. He is said to be hypertensive, to ring colleagues up at all hours of day or night brimming with ideas. He says shareholders need not be concerned that the frenetic business activity and lack of what other people would call relaxation is driving him into an early grave.

Hawley is regarded as a one-man band. What would happen to the shares if Michael P. Ashcroft terminated his services? It is unthinkable. However, both he and some of the brokers who have looked at the company are keen to show that it has matured and could grow by 20 per cent or more

## WALL STREET

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RACING: SUN PRINCESS AND CAERLEON SET TO DO BATTLE IN ST. LEGER

# Karadar should be too strong for Cup rivals

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Michael Stoute and Walter Swinburn have a good chance of gaining a lucrative double at Doncaster today with Karadar (2.45) and Shoot Clear (4.15). Karadar's chance of winning the Doncaster Cup is that much more apparent with the Asot Gold Cup and Goodwood Cup winner, Little Wolf, still out of action after the injury the colt sustained during the Goodwood Cup.

Karadar, who finished second to Little Wolf on that occasion, beaten only half a length, has the clear beating of Santa Maria in the Asot Gold Cup. Karadar could also be argued that he has the measure of last year's Cesarewitch winner, Mountain Lodge, if one recalls how they ran in the Northumberland Plate at Newmarket earlier this summer.

Mountain Lodge stood ground after a really encouraging gallop at Kempton last Friday, yet there are grounds for thinking that she would prefer it much softer under foot. On the other hand, Karadar is at ease on this ground and yesterday's Newmarket market correspondent told me that a recent gallop indicated that he was in top form. Gildoran and British, the two three-year-olds in the field, finished first and second in a handicap at Goodwood in July. In the meantime both have been bronzed by the sun.

To fancy Shoot Clear to win the May Hill Stakes it is necessary to fly in the face of the form book because she will be meeting Sainette on 7th horse terms in the Waterford Candelabra Stakes at Goodwood where there was only a length between them at the end. This I am prepared to

# Punters are rocked by Seismic Wave

By Michael Seely

Excitement at the prospect of Sunday's St. Leger continues to mount. Sun Princess has not been declared for next Sunday's Prix Vermeille, so Dick Herr's 12-length Oaks winner must be regarded as a certain runner. And memories of the 1977 battle between Dunfermline and Alleged were revived after Robert Sangster said that Caerleon was likely to be in the line up.

"The only thing that would stop us now is soft going," the Nifinsky colt's owner said. "The forecast is a certain runner. And memories of the 1977 battle between Dunfermline and Alleged were revived after Robert Sangster said that Caerleon was likely to be in the line up."

"There is no decision at the moment. We will be guided both by the weather and by the forecast. We could possibly water the straight course on Thursday night, and the round on Friday."

As here attempts to win his sixth and Vincent O'Brien his fourth St. Leger, Ladbrokes bet follows 13-8 Sun Princess 7-4, Caerleon 11-10, Yava and Esprit du Nord, Dazari is a 10-1 chance.

Mr Sangster had just watched a possible contender for the 1984 running of the great race when Steve Caerleon produced Seismic Wave with a well-timed run to master El Hakim in the final strides of the Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragons Stakes.

Seismic Wave is the fourth colt of the 1972 1,000 Guineas Third, Shellbrook. Although the favourite, El Hakim was found to be lame after the race, this was undoubtedly the performance of high promise.

Seismic Wave was always moving strongly, and the first two home finished five lengths clear of Tellos.

"The colt had to miss Goodwood because of a bad cold," said his owner, Mr. Hill, the winning trainer. "He was working well with Tapping Wood at that time." Races like the Horris Hill Stakes at Newbury, and Doncaster's William Hill Futurity on the Young's colts' agenda.

It was a marvellous afternoon's sport. Soles won her 13th race in the past two years in the Scarborough Stakes. The much-travelled High Hawk made handsome amends for her defeat in the Italian and Irish Oaks with a fast early pace for 32,000 over Give Thanks in the Park Hill Stakes.

Soles's toughness and consistency have already made her a legend. David Chappell's filly showed no signs of weariness as David Chappell brought her home two lengths ahead of Reggae. She is a tribute to Soles's good, her seven-length Haydock conqueror, Habibi.

"I thought we'd be all right today," the trainer said.

"She didn't have to have a hard race to hold on to second place on Saturday." It was confirmed that Soles is still for sale. Her final races this season will be in Ascot's Diadem Stakes and the Prix de l'Abbaye at Longchamp.

High Hawk is going to prove a priceless asset to Sheikh Mohammed's studs at the end of her career. A bargain buy for 32,000 guineas at the 1982 Newmarket Premier Yearling Sales, the Shirley Heights filly has certainly proved worth her four victories, including a triumph in the Ribblesdale Stakes at Royal Ascot as well as in yesterday's fillies St. Leger.

The £15,000 East Bookmakers Handicap resulted in a victory for the "Champion of the Year" as the 10-year-old Buckle Hill to a comfortable victory over the Ebor Handicap winner, Jupiter Island. "I thought Lowe rode a good race," Jimmy McKeown said. He got first in the Lester Piggott Stakes. Lowe had been strongly fancied to win the Ebor, but had been found to have a runny nose after performing below par on the softish going.

Finally, Forzando paid a handsome price to beat the Newmarket favourite, Shoot Clear, when defying a 5lb penalty in the Ross Nursery Handicap.

# Sicyos speeds home for Head

Sicyos equalled the two-year-old colt record of 56.10 seconds for Longchamp's five furlongs when winning yesterday's group three Prix d'Armeny by four lengths from John Walker, the most critical of English runners, Pacific King, Freddie Head had the race won from halfway and if he had driven Sicyos out he could have broken the all-aged course record of 55.50, Desmond Stoddart writes.

Cricquette Head will next race Sicyos in either the Prix de l'Abbaye at Longchamp or the Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket, his preference being for the former. In 1978 Sicyos, the dam of Sicyos, landed the Ardenberg, l'Abbaye double.

Keanie Caroline came through to take second place at the distance and now goes for the group three Prix Thomas Bryon at Saint-Cloud, but neither of the English visitors ran up to their best form. Brave Advance and Yves Saint-Martin ran smartly for three furlongs but then faded to finish last and Gavin Hunter reported his filly to be in season.

# Cram and Overt to provide finale with mile at Palace

By Pat Butcher

Steve Cram and Steve Overt are to provide the best possible finale to the world championship season by racing each other over the mile at Crystal Palace tomorrow evening. The news will surprise everyone, who had got used to the conspiracy of events which prevented Overt and his former, distant claimant for the role of top middle distance runner in the world, Sebastian Coe, ever meeting up outside the championships.

But this deal with Overt is further proof and credit to the "no nonsense" approach that Cram has brought to athletics this year. Even John Walker, that most critical of the older generation of athletes has warmed to Cram's attitude this season. "He just goes out and does what he has to do and does it," said Walker. "I've never seen a runner like him."

Overt was fourth in that race, which he described as "the worst I've ever run". But he came back splendidly to set the world 1,500 metres record last Sunday in Italy, one week after his previous record, which had stood for three years, had been broken by Sydney Maree of the United States.

Overt then announced that he would like to run in the mile at Crystal Palace, a race for which Cram had already entered. The unwritten law in independent meetings, such as this one, which is the last on the European circuit this year, is that the "top dog" in the mile, Cram, the world champion, decides who does not run in this event. That was one of the reasons how Coe and Overt avoided each other so long.

But it seems that once is enough for Cram to have avoided Overt this season. When Cram was coming back from the ankle injury that almost put his season in jeopardy, he switched from the 1,500 metres in Hengelo in the Netherlands two months ago on discovering that Overt was running. Cram left with some reason that while he was unfit, Overt was trying to gain a psychological advantage before the World Championships. The younger was angry at the time, but translated that anger into the perfect rhythm by beating Overt easily in Helsinki.

Kathy Cook, the 200 metres bronze medalist in Helsinki, heads six world championship medal winners in the GRC cup finals at Crystal Palace on Saturday. She competes in the 200 metres, 400 metres, 800 metres, 1,000 metres, 1,500 metres and 2,000 metres.

## Doncaster

Draw advantage: High numbers best  
Tote Double: 3.15, 4.15, Treble: 2.45, 3.45, 4.45  
(Television) (TV) 2.15, 2.45 and 3.15 races

2.15 JULIO MARINER HANDICAP (26,301: 1m) (14 runners)  
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GOLF

# The new millionaire in the playground

From Mitchell Platt's Crans-sur-Sierre

Ten years ago Severiano Ballesteros would have been a little boy lost in this millionaire's playground. Now he is as recognizable as any of the jet-setters who frequent such fashionable Alpine resorts, and without a shadow of a doubt the main attraction in the £130,000 European Masters, sponsored by Serravallo, which starts on the Crans-sur-Sierre course here today.

Ballesteros has thoroughly earned his fame and fortune. Thirty-two victories, including two US Masters titles and one Open Championship, and close to £1.5m in official earnings is an enviable record for a 36-year-old. Yet his desire to establish new records and attain personal goals remains insatiable.

That is why Nick Faldo is here, 4,000ft up in the rarified air of the Alps, instead of being the best man at his brother-in-law's wedding. He knows full well that Ballesteros is now thinking in terms of overtaking him at the head of the 1983 European money list. The Spaniard always attempts to keep his cards close to his chest but gave away a significant clue as to how he plans to play his hand by revealing that he might now enter the Tournament Players' Championship next week. The chase is on.

Ballesteros has another target. Last year only two players in the world won more money than him but in 1983 he can finish number one in that category. Already the Spaniard has won more than £250,000 and his best bet for the rest of the year includes appearances in Australia, Japan and South Africa. The Americans may yet thwart him, as they are here in strength this week.

# Doctor claims up to 50 drug offenders

Cologne, West Germany (Reuters). — As many as 50 athletes competing in the Pan American Games in Caracas last month may have been taking drugs to enhance performance, the West German biochemist in charge of dope testing said yesterday. Manfred Donike, who set up the testing laboratory at Caracas, said 19 competitors were found to have taken drugs, a further six did not take part after voluntarily submitting themselves to tests which proved positive, and 13 American athletes returned home rather than visit the laboratory.

Donike said he estimated that as many as 50, and possibly more, athletes had used illegal drugs at the games. "Now we can draw a picture of the international doping scene, when athletes go to competition where they do not expect controls," he said. Most of those who failed the tests had been taking anabolic steroids, used mainly by weightlifters and field athletes to build up muscle strength.

Athletes used to be able to escape detection by giving up the drugs some weeks or months before taking part in a competition when they knew tests would be taken, but the West German tests are able to detect drug use long after it has stopped.

Donike said of the 19 competitors positively tested, six came from Cuba, two each from the United States, Canada, Chile and the Dominican Republic, and one each from Argentina, Colombia, Puerto Rico, Nicaragua and Venezuela; 11 were weightlifters, four athletes and the remaining four comprised a cyclist, a volleyball player, a fencer and a wrestler.

# ATHLETICS

## Hingsen has to pull out

Bonn (Reuters). — The World decathlon record holder, Jurgen Hingsen of West Germany, yesterday followed the new world champion, Daley Thompson of Britain, in pulling out of the European decathlon cup in Sofia this weekend.

Hingsen, who broke Thompson's world record in June but came second to the Briton in the world championships last month in Helsinki, said he had a groin strain. Thompson also pulled out because of injury.

West Germany, who won the last European decathlon cup in 1981, will be led by Siegfried Wentz, who took the bronze medal in Helsinki. The other team members are the former world record holder Kratschmer, Schulze and Rizzi.

Peking (Reuters). — China have applied to hold the 1990 Asian Games in Peking, a Chinese Olympic committee spokesman said yesterday. They have competed in the Asian Games since 1974, and earlier this year, they announced plans to build a large sports complex in the capital for major international events.

"The Chinese people, sports workers and athletes have long hoped to hold the Asian Games here, and this has also been repeatedly proposed by our friends in sports circles in various Asian countries," added the spokesman.



The machine and the man: The Yamaha and Freddy Spencer.

# Winning means everything to the champion with the feel for victory

The new motorcycling world champion is a hard man with a deceptively soft shell. Freddy Spencer, who won the 500cc title last Sunday, blinks when he talks a bit. He is an American Southerner who talks with a mushy, meandering drawl, and when he curses in the presence of a lady what he says is "bullcrap". But inside the time-cylinder, two-stroke works Honda, Spencer, aged 24, the sport's most impressive prodigy in at least a decade, is nearly invincible.

Capable of outwrecking even the master, Kenny Roberts, the world champion, he is also willing to force his way into the lead. In the penultimate grand prix of the season in Sweden, Roberts, who is no complainer, protested that Spencer was both at fault by taking his racing line.

To Spencer, winning has always been a matter of extreme urgency as well as a great and frequent pleasure. He likes the cheering crowd, the sound of champagne corks popping, the weight and feel of a victory wreath on the shoulders. He particularly likes racing. "If I was on the start line, on the back row of the grid, and there was no people watching the race," he talks in the American vernacular, "and they were only paying me a dollar, I would still try to get to the finish line first."

Grand prix motor cycling is so ferociously professional, so competitive, that when Spencer — and Honda — have accomplished a truly awesome feat, for 1983 was his first stroke Honda's first full grand prix season. Indeed, this is Honda's first ever "drivers" championship.

On the 4th of July, American Independence Day, in 1982, Spencer became the youngest ever winner of a 500cc grand prix. It was his first win, but he set a new record for the track. He had also given Honda its first grand prix victory in 15 years.

Honda hoped and Spencer proved — he is a born winner. That it would happen again, it did. He won the San Marino Grand Prix in which only one year later he would win the world title.

He had arrived in Europe with the reputation of "Fast Freddy". Indeed, he finished his first full 500cc season, third in the world championship, very creditable, even though he had been aided by the fact that two former world champions, Britain's Barry Sheene and that other American, Roberts, had crashed out of the chase for the world title.

Came 1983, Spencer won the first three races outright, taking a 25-point lead over Roberts. 10 years his senior, who yearned to retire with his fourth world title at the end of this season. The Yamaha of Roberts spring to life in mid-season but he was never able to overtake Spencer, and Spencer won three more grand prix outright, taking the title by a mere two points.

Spencer got an early and excellent start in racing. The 5ft 10ins 11 stone, Louisiana boy, racing at the age of seven on the dirt tracks of Texas, which is just over the state line of Shreveport, his home town. His father was a club racer, as was his elder brother. They pushed him hard.

Five years later on a spring day, Spencer had his first road race. He finished last, but in six months he was good enough to win the national 125cc club championship. He picked up a number of minor titles after that and won some of the important races in America, but he failed to take major titles. In grand prix, in which stakes are higher and the riders are all highly skilled specialists, he has accomplished what he was never able to do in American racing.

One reason may be that young Freddie has at last finished with distraction of growing up — the distraction of finding a fiancée, she is a college student and a beauty queen and former Miss Shreveport. Of finding the right fast cars; he leans to porsches. Of dedicating himself to his chosen sport. Spencer's high school basketball team were schoolboy champions. "If I had been a foot taller maybe even a little taller than that, I'd have gone for basketball, maybe professionally," he says with a touch of wistfulness, but no regret.

All season, Spencer was very serious about the championship, even a bit ruthless. He refused to share mechanical information with Ron Haslam, the only Briton on the Honda team. "I like Haslam all right, it's just that motor cycle racing is not a team sport," Spencer said dryly.

Indeed, the grand prix pays no bonuses for amiable. Finishing first is all that matters. But in motor cycling, you can never quite separate the man from the machine. On a slow motor cycle Spencer would not be wearing a victory wreath.

Adrianne Blue

CRICKET

# N Zealand critical of counties Cambridge set for victory jig

By Michael Barry

A winner's prize of £1,500 is the financial incentive for the four remaining counties in the English cricket season. They are, this weekend, set alongside the sponsorship of the first-class game. It may seem little more than small change, but to the part-timers of the Minor Counties game, it is a veritable treasure-trove. With anyone, the four counties will each receive £500, and the winning county will double their haul to £1,000.

Of the four semi-finalists there is no clear favourite. The prizes ensure that an Eastern Division county and a Western Division county will meet in the final. The winner of the first-class game, it may seem, will be the county which wins the Minor Counties game. At Darlington tomorrow and Bedfordshire with Cambridgeshire at Leighton on Saturday.

Wiltshire and Cheshire were an equal match in their drawn county championship game in July. Both have been capable of quick runs although Cheshire will be without Modeste Nazir, the Pakistani all-rounder, who has returned to his native country. Steve Wandler, an Australian, comes in to replace him.

On paper, Wiltshire's seam attack is the more penetrating. Cheshire will rely on the economy of slow bowlers. Cheshire's progress in the competition can point to the notable scalps of Hertfordshire and Durham; Cambridgeshire, too, go into their tie in the knowledge that they have reserved their best displays of the season for this new one-day 55-over event.

Cambridgeshire smashed 276 in a just 40 overs to beat Suffolk in a semi-restricted opening round, and which scored 267 for seven having needed to account for Dorset in the quarter-final round. Graham Burgess and Derek Parry, the West Indian Test player, spearheads their hopes of a final place and Bedfordshire need a winning to be victorious.

In the championship contest between the sides at Royston, Parry's contribution alone gave Cambridgeshire a definite edge. He took 12 wickets in the match and scored 122 on the second day on a wicket that had seen both sides bowled out for less than 120 on the opening day. Should Cambridgeshire beat Bedfordshire, however, Parry will probably miss the final because of a club commitment.

For their part, Bedfordshire will not be happy at the absence of Grant Corderwall, their New Zealand all-rounder, who has turned in some promising performances.

An interesting sideline to the second semi-final concerns that hard-bred known as the scorers. There are few more amiable than Bedfordshire's Tony Pearce, a man with over 20 years experience and arguably the longest serving scorer on the circuit.

In contrast, sitting alongside him will be one of the newer faces in Pauline Duhig, a 19-year-old in her first season. Taught by that master tutor of scores and umpires, Harold Ship, Duhig is also a more than useful jazz dancer. It could be that the Cambridgeshire side themselves will be in the mood for a victory jig on Sunday evening.

# Leading first-class averages

Batting				Bowling			
Player	Team	Runs	Wickets	Player	Team	Runs	Wickets
David Lloyd	Worcestershire	1,429	274	MO Masood	Worcestershire	697	122
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# Commercial property Jonathan Clare

# Shopping centres are losing their appeal

The people who own, manage and sell through shopping centres have finally realized what the rest of us have known for a long while — that shoppers are discriminating and often quite cynical.

Shopping centres have proliferated so rapidly over the past 30 years that there are now more than 300 in Britain, many of which compete with each other. Problems have arisen as a result of their rate of spread.

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Second, shoppers who use their cars have a choice of centres and can easily compare the quality and prices of goods on offer, and hypermarkets have sprung up to offer further competition. Third, the old-fashioned high street shop has fought back with late openings and the sale of specialist products.

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Second, shoppers who use their cars have a choice of centres and can easily compare the quality and prices of goods on offer, and hypermarkets have sprung up to offer further competition. Third, the old-fashioned high street shop has fought back with late openings and the sale of specialist products.

The recession has made matters worse. The number of empty premises in shopping centres is growing and shoppers notice more vacant sites in the centres than on the high streets. Attempts by the shopping centres to glamorize their premises have made their weaknesses more obvious.

The same problems have arisen in shopping centres in the United States, and no solution has yet been found there.

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# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

**BBC 1**

6.00 **Cee-fax** AM: News, weather, sport and traffic conditions - available on all sets, whether or not they have teletext facility.

6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Nick Ross and Frank Bough. Includes news bulletin at 6.30 and on the half hour until 8.30; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; Sport at 6.45, 7.15 and 8.15; Farming between 6.30 and 7.00; Keep It (6.45 - 7.00); Tonight's television (7.15 - 7.30); Morning papers (7.32 and 8.32); Horoscope (8.30 - 8.45); Doctor (8.30 - 9.00); Closes down at 9.00.

9.30 **Trades Union Congress 1983**: Live coverage of the debates from Blackpool, with Vincent Hanna and Lord Scanlon, former president of the AUEW who provide expert comment; 12.45 Closes down.

1.00 **News After Noon** with Richard Whitmore and Fern Britton; 1.27 Financial Report. And sub-titled news headlines; 1.30 Segues: for the very young.

1.45 **The Zoo**: How London Zoo, in Regent's Park, came into existence, thanks to the efforts of a group of naturalists 150 years ago, with David Attenborough (r).

2.35 **Film: The Crowded Sky (1980)**: Thrills-in-the-air drama about the United States Navy jet and an airliner carrying 62 passengers that are speeding towards each other. Starring Dana Andrews, Efram Zimbalist, John Kerr, Keenan Wynn and Anne Francis. Directed by Joseph Pevney.

4.20 **Play School**: See also BBC2, 10.30 for details. 4.45 **Hedge**: Part 23 of this made-for-TV series based on the children's classic about an orphan girl, starring Katha Pollitt (r).

5.05 **John Craven's Newsround**: 5.15 **Charlie Brown**: The American cartoon boy moves out of his newspaper cartoon environment.

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Derek Newark as W. C. Fields: Hollywood hits (Channel 4, 10.30)

**TV/LONDON**

9.25 **Thames news headlines**. Followed by **Sesame Street** with The Muppets; 10.25 **Scientific International**: Scientific research series; 10.35 **Struggle Beneath the Sea**: The Godfather and the Warlord: 11.00 **History of the Motor Car**: the automobile business in the 1980s and 1970s, with the start of Japanese competition; 11.25 **Aleaddin's Lamp**; cartoon; 11.35 **Freemtime Special**: Outdoor activities; 11.40 **Holdings youngsters** (r).

12.00 **Hogarty treasure hunt tale**, with George Cole (also at 4.00); 12.10 **Get up and Go!** with Beryl Reid; 12.30 **The Sullivan**.

1.00 **News**; 1.20 **Thames area news**; 1.30 **A Place** Mary Berry in the kitchen. Her dishes include ginger-baked pork and mozzarella tortellini.

2.00 **Racing from Doncaster**: we see the 2.15, 2.45 and 3.15.

3.00 **Blockbusters**: General knowledge quiz for youngsters.

4.00 **Children's ITV**: Hogarty treasure hunt tale; 4.15 **Doris**: a skit lesson for Marion; 4.20 **On Safari**: Matthew Kelly is the guest in this "Jungle" contest (r).

4.45 **Home**: drama series set in an Australian community welfare home; 5.15 **The Young Doctors**: Hospital serial.

5.45 **News**; 6.00 **Thames area news**; 6.25 **What's It Worth?**: Consumer guide, with Joan Sheraton.

6.35 **Thames Sport**: Includes a curtain-raiser to next week's British middleweight title fight between Roy Gumbs and Mark Taylor.

7.00 **Whose Baby?** Jan Leeming. Tony Blair and Jean Metcalfe, faced with the offspring, have to establish the identity of the parent.

7.30 **Film: The Sea Wolves (1990)**: Lively and spectacular boys' Own-type adventure yarn about a Second World War mission to stop U-boats wrecking Allied shipping in the Indian Ocean. With Gregory Peck, Roger Moore, David Niven and Trevor Howard. Directed by Andrew V. McLaglen.

9.40 **TV Eye**: The holiday insurance business is investigated. A 24-hour emergency service to fly home the seriously injured. Reporter: Peter Prendergast. The true story of ITN reporter Kim Sabido who wanted over 24 hours of the film's medical families fractured skull is featured.

10.10 **News at Ten**, followed by **Thames news headlines**.

10.40 **Reggie**: Setting the scene for repeat screenings of The Sweeney next week. This is the 1974 Amhar Theatre play by Ian Kennedy Martin that started it all. Co-starring the Sweeney regulars Dennis Waterman and John Thaw (as Reggie), it all starts with the murder of a police officer. With Lee Montague as the gang leader (r).

12.10 **Night Thoughts** with Mgr Bruce Kent.

Irving Johnson is a name the cinegoer's books have got to mention. At credit, then, to TRAVELLERS IN TIME (BBC2, 8.30pm) for giving this amateur movie-maker his due, albeit half a century late. It was clear the American had a head for danger from the way, early on, that he stood on his head on top of a telegraph pole and dived, head-first, off a speeding penny-farthing. But that was mere youthful fun compared to the way, in 1929, when the baroque Peking was carrying him and 5,300 tons of coke and white china, he lashed himself through turbulent seas off Cape Horn, he took up a position in the teeth of a gale at the top of a mast, and hand-cranked his camera as the 80ft waves surged across the decks making it impossible to tell which was sea and

which was ship. Maximum effort all round - by Mr Johnson who is still alive to tell the tale (and tell it with relish), by Nature pushing herself to the outer limits of fury, and by the BBC engineers for fitting "library" storm sounds to Mr Johnson's silent pictures so skilfully that you might be fearful that the gales that threaten to send Mr Johnson and the lavatory basins to the bottom of the sea, will also knock the ornaments off the top of your television set.

"Pon my soul, just like Heaven!" says W C Fields, running his expert eye along the shelves of spirits in a west London supermarket in HOLLYWOOD HITS CHISWICK (Channel 4, 10.30pm). The most volatile of the spirits on show is, however, Mr Fields himself, for in Mike Sharland's biographical novelty, the bumbling comedian briefly quits Heaven and descends to Chiswick where he made his British debut as a juggler, only to find that where the Empire once stood, the supermarket now stands. "They're replacing live variety with dead vegetables", is the sharp Sharland line that comes from Derek Newark whose impersonation of Fields is accurate without being slavish.

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**TONIGHT'S PROM**

7.30 **Bartok**: Dvorak's Piano Concerto No 12.

8.40 **Mozart**: Serenata notturna, K 239. Tchaikovsky: Serenade for Strings in G major, Opus 46. The Franz Liszt Chamber Orchestra, with Zoltan Kocsis (piano). On Radio 3 and 4, stereo.

9.00 **News**.

9.05 **This Week's Composer**: Franz Schmidt, Symphony No 3; Toccata in D minor; and Hallelujah Prelude.

10.00 **Stravinsky and Bach**: works include Stravinsky's Monumentum pro Gesualdo di Venosa, and the Bach Suite No 3 in D major, BWV 1088.

11.00 **Edinburgh International Festival**: Part One. The Schöenberg Ensemble play works by Debussy (Prelude a l'apres-midi d'un faune), Busoni (arrangement of Schumann's Zueignung), and Liszt's Mephistopheles (Mephistopheles Songs from Op.13).

11.35 **A Vision of the World**: John Franklyn-Robbins reads the story of the World Today.

11.50 **Edinburgh Festival concert**: part two. Reger, arr. Schöenberg (Romantic Suite, Op. 125).

1.00 **News**.

1.05 **Mozart and Chopin**: piano recital by Arthur Balsam, includes Mozart's Rondo in A minor, K 595 and Chopin's Waltz in A minor, Op. 34, No. 2.

1.45 **The Book with Seven Seals**: Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat, 7.20 Talkabout. Tonight's programme deals with the issue of corporal punishment. 8.00 David Jensen, 10.00-12.00 **Paul VHF Radio** 1 and 2. 5.00 **Chris Allred** presents *The Night and the Music*.

**Radio 2**

**News on the hour every hour** (except 8.00pm and 9.00pm) Newsbulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 (MP/MW). 5.00am Ray Moore, 7.30 Terry Wogan, 10.00 Jimmy Young, 12.00pm Music While You Work, 1.30 John Craven, including 2.00 Sports desk, 2.30 Ed Stewart, including Racing from Doncaster, 2.45 The Doncaster Cup, 3.02 Sports desk, 4.00 David Mansfield, including 6.45 Sports and Classified Results (medium wave only), 7.28 Cricket desk, 7.30 Marching and Walsley, 8.30 Country Club with Wally Whynor, 1.15 Star Sound Desk, 10.00 Punch Line, 10.30 Peter Clayton presents *Round Midnight* (stereo from midnight), 1.00am Robert Wynn, 1.20 **The Organist** (stereo), 1.30-2.00 **Chris Allred** presents *The Night and the Music*.

**Radio 1**

**News on the half-hour from 6.30am** until 8.30pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 (MP/MW). 6.30 Adrian John, 7.00 Mike Smith, 8.00 Simon Bates, 11.30 Andy Peebles, including 12.30 Newsbeat, 2.00 Sports desk, 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat, 7.00 Talkabout. Tonight's programme deals with the issue of corporal punishment. 8.00 David Jensen, 10.00-12.00 **Paul VHF Radio** 1 and 2. 5.00 **Chris Allred** presents *The Night and the Music*.

**BBC 2**

8.05 **Open University** (until 8.10) **Minor**: 6.30 Fishing Quotas; 6.55 **Health** care in Mozambique; 7.20 **Meanings of Madness**; 7.45 **Cost Benefit Analysis**.

10.30 **Play School**: Janet Quin-Harkin's story Magic Growing Power (also on BBC 1 at 4.20); Closes down at 10.55.

11.00 **Education in Portugal**: Open University film, made in 1977, charting developments in the country's schooling since the 1974 revolution.

5.35 **P.A.C.T.S.**: Coaching in football. Part seven - Attacking in the Attacking Third of the Field (1). With Ron Greenwood, Kevin Keegan and other coaches and players (r).

6.00 **Film: Tanzania's Fight for Life (1985)**: The jungle search for a cure for a disease that is killing people in danger from a local with doctor, with Gordon Scott, Eric Bristow (Jane), Richie Sambora and James Edwards.

7.25 **Open Space: Downtown**: Video A film about the American independent film and video producer Jon Alpert who, with his Japanese wife, holds free classes in video techniques as a community resource (see also 10.20pm).

7.55 **The Best of Best of Brass**: Concert by Desford Colliery Brass Band, with guests Don Lusher and Kenny Baker. From Derby.

8.30 **Travelers in Time**: Storm Cape Horn (1929) Irving Johnson's epic 11,000 mile voyage from Hamburg to Chile, via Cape Horn in a four-masted barque called Peking, and his battle with the great winter gale of November 1929 that wrecked 98 ships in the North Sea. (See Choice).

9.00 **Edinburgh International Festival**: Mary Marquis reports on the feast of music and visual arts, including the Vienna 1900 Exhibition, and Music at the Royal Scottish Museum. Plus excerpts featuring the Tokyo String Quartet and the Franz Liszt Chamber Orchestra from Budapest.

9.50 **Sing Country**: with the Dillards, Roy Acuff, Barbara Fairchild, Nanci Griffith and Bobby Bare.

10.20 **Open Space: Health Care - Your Money or Your Life**: A comparison between two very different systems of health care in the United States, in a public New York hospital, and a private one. The film was made by Jon Alpert and his wife Keiko Tsuno (see 7.25pm entry).

11.00 **Newsnight**: Bulletins and Analysis.

11.55 **Open University** (until 1.15am). Ecology, grasses and agriculture; 12.20 **Open University** of the July; 12.45 Teaching by Telephone.

12.10 **Night Thoughts** with Mgr Bruce Kent.

**CHANNEL 4**

9.30 **TUC 1983**: Live coverage of the morning's debates at Blackpool. Introduced by Gus Macdonald. With editorial enlightenment from Gordon Burns and Peter Allen. Ends at 12.45.

2.15 **TUC 1983**: Back to Winter Gardens in Blackpool for the afternoon's debates on this, the fourth day of the Congress.

5.00 **People's Court**: Real cases, heard not in court but in the studio, in front of a former judge, Joseph A. Wapner, and with genuine drama, with and without the case of the Chicken, and the Case of the Shabby Robbery.

5.30 **Fanny Waterman's 10**: Progress: First of 10 films in which the concert pianist and founder of the Law personal choice of poetry and prose. Richard John Walters and Richard John Walters.

10.00 **News**: Russell Harty's Musical Moments with guest Julian Mitchell.

10.30 **Morning Show**: A film by Henry Living. Reader: the author.

10.45 **Daily Service**.

11.00 **News**, Travel, With Great Pleasure Alan Bleasdale.

11.45 **The Archers**.

1.55 **Shipping**.

2.00 **The Woman's Hour**: An investigation into whether there is age discrimination against women in the workplace. The Little Women.

3.00 **Afternoon Theatre**: Requiem, by Berlioz. Drama set in a convent school in the 1950s with Mollie Leslie as the girl growing from teenager into adult, struggling to come to terms with contradictions surrounding her.

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1.35 **The World of Golf**: First of seven films about the history of the game. Tonight, the growth of the pioneer Scots clubs. Ends at 12.05.

**Radio 3**

6.00 **News**; Just After Four. With Richard Whitmore and Fern Britton; 4.27 **Financial Report**. And sub-titled news headlines; 4.30 Segues: for the very young.

4.45 **The Zoo**: How London Zoo, in Regent's Park, came into existence, thanks to the efforts of a group of naturalists 150 years ago, with David Attenborough (r).

5.05 **John Craven's Newsround**: 5.15 **Charlie Brown**: The American cartoon boy moves out of his newspaper cartoon environment.

5.40 **News** with Moira Stuart; 6.05 **South East at Six**: 6.30 **Cartoon**: Winning Cartoons The Dot and the Line.

6.40 **Kick Start**: Heat two. Riders from Britain, Belgium, Italy and the United States bid for places in next week's final for the Lombard Tricity Trophy.

7.10 **Angels**: Second visit of the week to Heath Green Hospital to find out what the nurses, doctors and patients are up to.

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**REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS**

**Wales**: 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.15-4.20pm News. 6.05-6.30pm News. 11.00-11.20pm News. 11.20-11.40pm News. 11.40-11.50pm News. 11.50-12.00pm News. 12.00-12.10pm News. 12.10-12.20pm News. 12.20-12.30pm News. 12.30-12.40pm News. 12.40-12.50pm News. 12.50-1.00pm News. 1.00-1.10pm News. 1.10-1.20pm News. 1.20-1.30pm News. 1.30-1.40pm News. 1.40-1.50pm News. 1.50-2.00pm News. 2.00-2.10pm News. 2.10-2.20pm News. 2.20-2.30pm News. 2.30-2.40pm News. 2.40-2.50pm News. 2.50-3.00pm News. 3.00-3.10pm News. 3.10-3.20pm News. 3.20-3.30pm News. 3.30-3.40pm News. 3.40-3.50pm News. 3.50-4.00pm News. 4.00-4.10pm News. 4.10-4.20pm News. 4.20-4.30pm News. 4.30-4.40pm News. 4.40-4.50pm News. 4.50-5.00pm News. 5.00-5.10pm News. 5.10-5.20pm News. 5.20-5.30pm News. 5.30-5.40pm News. 5.40-5.50pm News. 5.50-6.00pm News. 6.00-6.10pm News. 6.10-6.20pm News. 6.20-6.30pm News. 6.30-6.40pm News. 6.40-6.50pm News. 6.50-7.00pm News. 7.00-7.10pm News. 7.10-7.20pm News. 7.20-7.30pm News. 7.30-7.40pm News. 7.40-7.50pm News. 7.50-8.00pm News. 8.00-8.10pm News. 8.10-8.20pm News. 8.20-8.30pm News. 8.30-8.40pm News. 8.40-8.50pm News. 8.50-9.00pm News. 9.00-9.10pm News. 9.10-9.20pm News. 9.20-9.30pm News. 9.30-9.40pm News. 9.40-9.50pm News. 9.50-10.00pm News. 10.00-10.10pm News. 10.10-10.20pm News. 10.20-10.30pm News. 10.30-10.40pm News. 10.40-10.50pm News. 10.50-11.00pm News. 11.00-11.10pm News. 11.10-11.20pm News. 11.20-11.30pm News. 11.30-11.40pm News. 11.40-11.50pm News. 11.50-12.00pm News. 12.00-12.10pm News. 12.10-12.20pm News. 12.20-12.30pm News. 12.30-12.40pm News. 12.40-12.50pm News. 12.50-1.00pm News. 1.00-1.10pm News. 1.10-1.20pm News. 1.20-1.30pm News. 1.30-1.40pm News. 1.40-1.50pm News. 1.50-2.00pm News. 2.00-2.10pm News. 2.10-2.20pm News. 2.20-2.30pm News. 2.30-2.40pm News. 2.40-2.50pm News. 2.50-3.00pm News. 3.00-3.10pm News. 3.10-3.20pm News. 3.20-3.30pm News. 3.30-3.40pm News. 3.40-3.50pm News. 3.50-4.00pm News. 4.00-4.10pm News. 4.10-4.20pm News. 4.20-4.30pm News. 4.30-4.40pm News. 4.40-4.50pm News. 4.50-5.00pm News. 5.00-5.10pm News. 5.10-5.20pm News. 5.20-5.30pm News. 5.30-5.40pm News. 5.40-5.50pm News. 5.50-6.00pm News. 6.00-6.10pm News. 6.10-6.20pm News. 6.20-6.30pm News. 6.30-6.40pm News. 6.40-6.50pm News. 6.50-7.00pm News. 7.00-7.10pm News. 7.10-7.20pm News. 7.20-7.30pm News. 7.30-7.40pm News. 7.40-7.50pm News. 7.50-8.00pm News. 8.00-8.10pm News. 8.10-8.20pm News. 8.20-8.30pm News. 8.30-8.40pm News. 8.40-8.50pm News. 8.50-9.00pm News. 9.00-9.10pm News. 9.10-9.20pm News. 9.20-9.30pm News. 9.30-9.40pm News. 9.40-9.50pm News. 9.50-10.00pm News. 10.00-10.10pm News. 10.10-10.20pm News. 10.20-10.30pm News. 10.30-10.40pm News. 10.40-10.50pm News. 10.50-11.00pm News. 11.00-11.10pm News. 11.10-11.20pm News. 11.20-11.30pm News. 11.30-11.40pm News. 11.40-11.50pm News. 11.50-12.00pm News. 12.00-12.10pm News. 12.10-12.20pm News. 12.20-12.30pm News. 12.30-12.40pm News. 12.40-12.50pm News. 12.50-1.00pm News. 1.00-1.10pm News. 1.10-1.20pm News. 1.20-1.30pm News. 1.30-1.40pm News. 1.40-1.50pm News. 1.50-2.00pm News. 2.00-2.10pm News. 2.10-2.20pm News. 2.20-2.30pm News. 2.30-2.40pm News. 2.40-2.50pm News. 2.50-3.00pm News. 3.00-3.10pm News. 3.10-3.20pm News. 3.20-3.30pm News. 3.30-3.40pm News. 3.40-3.50pm News. 3.50-4.00pm News. 4.00-4.10pm News. 4.10-4.20pm News. 4.20-4.30pm News. 4.30-4.40pm News. 4.40-4.50pm News. 4.50-5.00pm News. 5.00-5.10pm News. 5.10-5.20pm News. 5.20



## Kremlin continues to brazen it out

From Richard Owen  
Moscow

Despite signs of confusion and uncertainty, behind the scenes in the Kremlin, the Soviet leadership is reportedly convinced it can persuade its own people and the world at large that Soviet action against the Korean airliner was justified.

Informed sources said some Soviet leaders were dismayed that Moscow had been forced to admit that a Soviet fighter pilot was ordered to "stop" the Korean jumbo six days after the Kremlin had insisted that it did not know how the 747 had met its fate. Diplomats speculated that the Soviet Union might now produce eleven-hour evidence to counter the effect of the damaging proof produced by the United States. Soviet officials have repeatedly asked why Washington has not made public recordings of the conversations between the KAL pilot and ground control as well as the Soviet fighter pilot's exchanges with his command, and have hinted that Moscow can produce the "black box" flight recorder to bolster its case.

Pravda said on Tuesday that the jumbo pilot knew he was above Kamchatka and had told ground control he was "on the correct course".

Muscovites approached on the street yesterday said the Government's admission on Tuesday night that the jumbo had been shot down, as the Americans claimed all along, had not appreciably altered their view of the affair. Most Russians said they accepted the official line that the plane had been spying.

Some Russians admitted, however, that they were "shocked" that the Soviet Government, normally presented as infallible, had admitted a mistake had been made, even though the acknowledgment was an oblique one.

The government statement confirmed that the order to destroy the jumbo had come from local air defence command, implying that it had not been referred to Moscow.

Diplomats said the Kremlin none the less believed it could limit the damage to Soviet prestige, and that its tactic had been to delay any admission of culpability long enough for Soviet counter charges against Washington to have an effect on opinion at home and abroad.

"We found the Soviet account outrageous when it was first issued" one Western diplomat commented "but Moscow obviously thinks it has become more acceptable through constant repetition."

## Grieving thousands vent their fury on Soviet Union



### Gromyko insists jumbo was spying for US

Continued from page 1

ence concluding sessions yesterday by telling the Soviet Union that confidence could only begin to be restored by a full explanation of what had happened.

The ministers said that all the promises implicit in the conference "declaration of Madrid", aimed at improving relations between the two power blocks, would be only so many words unless the Soviet Union responded positively to the world-wide sense of outrage.

The three-day concluding sessions began after the formal adoption of the Madrid document by all 35 participants on Tuesday night.

The foreign ministers of the Nato countries started the day with a working breakfast. This was to coordinate with Mr Shultz a joint response to the shooting down. The ministers heard a full transcript of the incident.

The firmest talk on sanctions appears to be for a seven to 10-day ban either on all Aeroflot flights to Western capitals or of flights by Western airlines into the Soviet Union or both.

But any such measures are sought on as wide a scale as possible. The Nato governments are expected to have worked out the precise steps for the International Civil Aviation Organization's council meeting in Montreal in a week's time, when an international inquiry will also be called for.

Swift effective moves by as many nations as possible was

evidently preferred by the Nato ministers aiming, diplomats explained, to drive home to the Soviet people - regardless of the versions of their government - the sense of outrage felt round the world.

Placing the shooting down of 269 civilians in the conference context, Sir Geoffrey How declared: "The callous disregard of human life... cannot augur well for respect for human rights."

"The damage done to the trust that is fundamental to the conduct of international relations will directly affect our efforts here and elsewhere unless the Soviet Union is prepared to make plain what happened and why, to make amends to the victims' families, and to join in the measures needed to ensure that such an incident can never occur again."

Like many Western foreign ministers, Sir Geoffrey sought to strike a balance.

Gibraltar talks: The British and Spanish foreign ministers said yesterday that their latest talks on Gibraltar were constructive and that a friendly working atmosphere had been established (Reuters reports).

Sir Geoffrey said that one of the main objects of discussions on Tuesday with the Spanish Foreign Minister Señor Fernando Moran, had been to arrange another meeting. They agreed to meet before the end of the month at a United Nations gathering in New York.

Document texts, page 6  
Leading article, page 11

More than 100,000 people gathering at the Seoul memorial service yesterday (above) for the victims on the KAZ airliner shot down by the Russians; and (below) New York policemen arresting a demonstrator trying to throw red paint on the Soviet mission



### France threatens Chouf bombardment

Continued from page 1

There were certain curious discrepancies in these apparent transmissions. On September 6, for example, the PFLP was said to have radioed that Palestinians had grouped in Alek "and are on the Beirut-Damascus road and are chasing Lebanese Forces towards Souk El-Gharb."

However, Palestinian guerrillas almost always refer to the "Lebanese Forces" - the sanitized name for the Christian Phalangist militia - as the "Klaib" (Arabic for the Phalangist). None the less, the Palestine Liberation Organization has itself said that it is joining the battles in the mountains.

ROME: Mr Walid Jumblatt, Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister ending the fighting in (John Earle writes).

Signor Craxi invited him by telephone after a meeting with General Farez Habib, personal envoy of President Gemayel.

Israeli column, page 6

## Letter from Athens

### Greece bows to the Scotch invasion

The news that the Fix brewery, the country's oldest, has closed down because of debts, came as a shock to Athenian old-timers who still lament the passing away of the Cossy Wine Shop, and blame the sudden break with tradition on the drinking habits of the new generation.

Soft drink bars combined with pizzerias and fast-food stands crop up daily at Athenian street-corners with a speed that becomes insulting for a nation that invented Dionysos and the vine. But the young Athenians now seem to find their pleasure elsewhere, while the older ones drown their sorrows in whiskey and the rapidly rising rival to domestic beverages.

"Fix" had been a household word for beer for well over a century, since it was founded by a Bavarian metallurgist's son turned brewer in 1864. Johannes Fuchs won a beer monopoly in Greece which his descendants, completely Hellenized under the name of Fix, held for over 100 years.

The decline began when Fix lost its exclusive right in 1965. Monopolies breed few friends and the involvement of a controversial family relative in the impassioned Greek political scene of the time fostered a boycott that squeezed Fix's share of the market to below 10 per cent. This happened in spite of a steadily rising demand for beer as the popularity of wine dwindled.

"Between 1975 and last year the per capita wine consumption in Greece fell from 42 litres to 38.5," says Mr Vassiliou Kourakis, president of the Wine Manufacturers Association. "This is the result of urbanization. People from the provinces are accustomed to drinking loose wine. When they move to the cities, they cannot get used to bottled wine."

So they switch to beer and, especially the young, to soft drinks made more attractive by improved qualities and good advertising. Beer consumption rose from 19 litres in 1975 to 23 litres last year.

Anticipating an even greater demand for beer (considering that the average Englishman drinks over 100 litres a year), five well-known European brands rushed to set up breweries here. By 1982 their production capacity exceeded by 25 per cent the local demand.

The glut, combined with a freeze on the beer price imposed by the government, put all but one of the six beer companies in the red after 1981. Two closed down in 1983 and a third is ready to pull out.

Fix had hoped to be able to repay debts of £40m by developing the land of the two deserted old breweries in central Athens. But the bank-led mortgage and the Socialist Mayor of Athens announced he planned to take the land and turn it into parks.

Last week Fix closed the brewery. Two of its managers were jailed for debts to the state, and the company property was impounded. The firm's 400 workers and employees are asking the government to nationalize the brewery and let them run it.

Greek wine manufacturers claim that whenever the economy is in the doldrums, their business flourishes because people drown their sorrows in wine. But their trouble this year is that declining consumption at home and the loss of export markets will leave them by mid-October with a wine lake of two years' unsold production.

If the Greeks now drink less wine than before, consumption of "ouzo", the potent anise-flavoured spirit, and of brandy, has also declined by one-quarter in the last two years.

The answer to the mystery, of course, is that the Greeks are now becoming addicted to Scotch whisky, which is rapidly becoming a national favourite to the point that it is served to visitors even in the remotest Greek village.

"Whisky has entered our houses through tourism and television," said Mr Kourakis. "It is considered a 'clean spirit'; it serves as a status symbol, and has largely replaced pasty as a handy present to give on our numerous namedays."

Last year Greece imported over six million bottles of whisky, more than the total for the two preceding years. Its popularity defies Greek luxury and other taxes that push the import price up by 160 per cent.

Last week there was a competitive French attempt to take advantage of the Greek departure from traditional drinking patterns: walls in Athens showed posters of two smiling French sailors flanking a pretty girl in a striped navy blouse, to announce the arrival in Greece of Pernod. "You know Pernod," said one onlooker. "It's the French 'ouzo'."

Mario Modiano

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

#### Royal Engagements

The Duke of Kent, as Patron, will attend the Civil Service Master's Association's Diamond Jubilee Lunch at the House of Commons, arrives 12.40.

Prince Michael of Kent, the President of Soldiers, Sailors and Air Force Families Association, together with Princess Michael will attend the final performance of the Son et Lumiere production "Heart

of the Nation" on Horse Guards Parade, arrives 7.45pm.

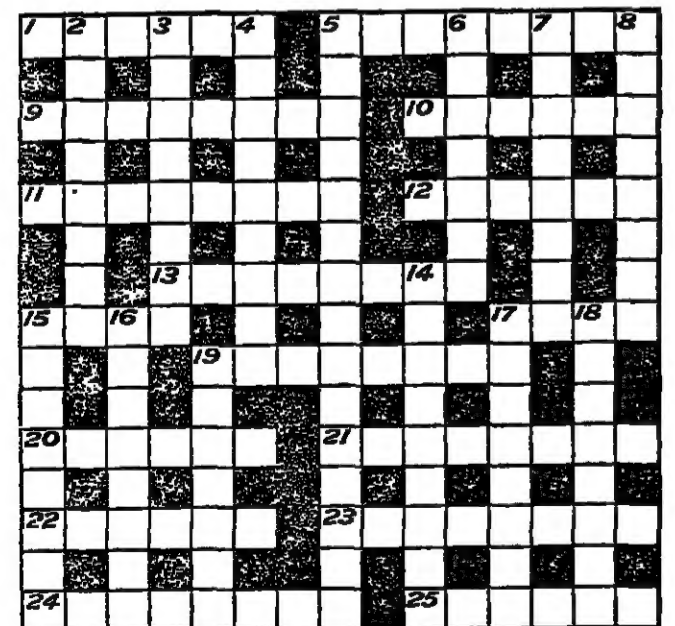
#### Talks and lectures

Keighley and Worth Valley Railway by Lincoln Railway Society, Cardinals Hat, Top of High Street, Lincoln, 7.30.

Coastline - Natural Scenery by David Evans, Lecture Theatre, Technical College, Bath, 7.15.

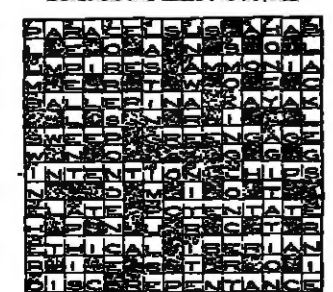
The People's Past by David Marcombe, St Helen's House, King Street, Derby, 10.30.

### The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,229



- ACROSS
- Ideal place in central Guam to have a sun-belt (15).
  - A tidy order for pudding (5-3).
  - Conveyance made for the Dark Continent? (5-3).
  - How much a horse can make (6).
  - Big noise takes royalty as a story-teller (8).
  - Such stones are in a way put together roughly (6).
  - Kind of office where the staff are not divided (4-4).
  - We all share in this good fortune (4).
  - Died aboard, from convulsions? (4).
  - Suspension of penny postage arrangement (8).
  - Tom taking the micky? (6).
  - Our pet one we particularly dislike (8).
  - Seize by law and don't close the case (6).
  - Wholesome result of throwing good eggs together (8).
  - Epithet for one whose ticker has stopped? (8).
  - Gift of money (6).
- DOWN
- Cross note about wild young things (8).
  - Rules of procedure for Public Record Office to pass (8).
  - Distribution of a portion - of land perhaps (9).
  - Like fellow-consumers of Caribbean origin (15).
  - The Light has nothing on but scurrilous stuff (7).
  - A turn after sound start gives us the lead (8).
  - Too far to go to these? (8).
  - Humiliation in a place for bargains (9).
  - Players going after contemptible type that spoils a putting green? (4-4).
  - Act Comus made to make us familiar with it (8).
  - Hard to say if it's one of those sold on the Strand (3,5).
  - How biblical characters were given a start in life (8).
  - It produces copies for a variety of clients (7).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,228



### Music

Concert by the Wanderers Male Voice Choir, Promenade Church, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

Concert by the Maax Youth Band, Sea Terminal, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

Concert by the Perry String Quartet, Neil Gwynne Theatre, Edgar Street, Hereford, 7.45.

Guitar recital by Roy Newman, St Mary's Centre, Aylesbury, 1.10.

Barnmouth Arts Festival: Piano recital by Richard Greenwood, Dragon Theatre, Barnmouth, 8.

Concert by Selkirk Amateur Operatic Society, Victoria Hall, Selkirk, 7.30.

Celebrity concert by Dame Janet Baker with Geoffrey Parsons (piano), Salisbury Cathedral, Salisbury, 7.30.

General

Flower Festival 1983, St. Marylebone Parish Church, 9.30am to 9.30pm (with music, 1 and 5.30).

### Exhibitions in progress

Paintings by Fred Wilde - Lancashire between the Wars; Blackburn Museum and Art Gallery, Library Street, Blackburn; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 9.30 to 5; (ends Oct 1).

Gordon Baldwin - a retrospective view, City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Portsmouth; Mon to Thurs 10 to 6, 10 to 4, closed Sat and Sun; (ends Sept 25).

Paintings by Joseph O'Reilly, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Sept 11).

Carnival Glass - Poor Man's Tiffany, Castle Museum, The Castle, Nottingham; Mon to Sun 10 to 5.45 (ends Sept 18).

Autumn exhibition, including gateways, adobe and bridges, and paintings featuring figures, Clchester House Gallery, High Street, Ditchling, Sussex; Tues to Sat 11 to 1 and 2.30 to 5 (ends Oct 15).

Bridge of the Bridges, history of Cardiff's dockland, Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum, Butte Street, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (ends Sept 30).

No 1, Royal Crescent, Bath: a restored Georgian house, Bath Preservation Trust; Tues to Fri 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Oct 31).

Noel H. Leaver exhibition, Towneley Hall Art Gallery and Museum, Burnley; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sun 12 to 5 (ends Oct 2).

Eighteenth century costume and 200 Years of Local Transport; two exhibitions at Fairlyrich, the Budleigh Salterton Arts Centre and Museum; Mon to Sat 2.30 to 5 (ends October).

For this relief

The recent and courageous 2,500 mile round voyage to the Azores by Mike Spring, the disabled yachtman from Solihull, was made on behalf of the Pain Relief Foundation, set up entirely at his own cost. His object was to draw attention to the need for funds. Any donations should be sent to: The Pain Relief Foundation, Freeport, Liverpool L9 9AB.

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### New books - paperbacks

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

A Question of Uplifting: A Buyer's Market: The Acceptance World, by Anthony Cooper & Augusta, by Ronald Harwood (Methuen, £2.95).

English Cottages, by Tony Evans & Candice Lyett Green, introduction by John Sefton (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £2.95).

Four Flies by P. G. Wodehouse (Methuen, £2.95).

I'm Not Complaining, by Ruth Adam (Virago, £2.95).

P. G. Wodehouse, by Frances Donaldson (Futura, £2.95).

Scenes from Provincial Life: Scenes from Married Life: Scenes from Metropolitan Life, by William Cooper (Methuen, £2.95).

Sultan in Oman, by James Morris (Century, £4.95).

The Abduction, by Gerd Christian Seiber (Methuen, £1.95).

The Life of Riley, by Anthony Cronin (Faber, £2.95).

### The papers

The Daily Express says that the prospect of the TUC accepting that the days of full employment are gone for the foreseeable future would be unbelievable if it wasn't happening before our very eyes. "Only a few short months ago, the unions were endorsing the so-called 'March for a job' as though demonstrations could halt technology or transform the world's economy." The paper adds: "Now common sense is breaking in. The new moderate and shrewd men on the General Council know very well that government cannot create millions of jobs. They know, too, that work-sharing and early retirement are palliatives and expensive ones at that. If the jobs total is to be cut it will be done by free enterprise."

The Soviet leaders have managed to turn one night of reckless aerial murder into a prolonged and ugly flight from responsibility, the *New York Times* said. "They are conceding facts that they have known for days only as the evidence shoots down the original lies the paper claimed. But it said they would regret this destruction of their new leader's credibility even more than they undoubtedly regretted their Air Force's snuffing of the paper. It said they would regret this destruction of their new leader's credibility even more than they undoubtedly regretted their Air Force's snuffing of the paper. It said they would regret this destruction of their new leader's credibility even more than they undoubtedly regretted their Air Force's snuffing of the paper."

### The pound

	Bank	Bank
	Sells	Sells
Australia \$	1.78	1.78
Austria Sch	29.20	27.80
Belgium Fr	84.00	86.00
Canada \$	1.91	1.83
Denmark Kr	14.98	14.28
Finland Mkk	8.94	8.54
France Fr	12.47	11.92
Germany DM	2.36	2.36
Greece Dr	144.00	135.00
Hongkong \$	11.85	11.25
Ireland P	1.37	1.26
Italy Lira	2485.00	2365.00
Japan Yen	347.00	347.00
Netherlands Gld	4.65	4.43
Norway Kr	11.63	11.06
Portugal Esc	190.00	187.00
South Africa Rd	2.04	1.90
Spain Ptas	234.00	233.00
Sweden Kr	12.30	11.70
Switzerland Fr	3.38	3.22
USA \$	1.54	1.49
Yugoslavia Dnr	195.00	180.00

Rates for cable transfers bank rates only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 336.5  
London: The FT index closed down 2.1 at 712.4.

### Roads

London and South-east: A502: Single-lane traffic in North End Wal, Hampstead, at junction of Hampstead Way, A246: Lengthy delays in Regent Road, Burgh Heath. A302: Southbound carriageway closed in Stoke Road, Guildford, Surrey, diversions via A25 Leamington Road, A38: Single-lane traffic on Burton Upon Trent by-pass, Staffordshire, and diversion at Caly Mills.

North: A583: Contraflow at Riverway, Preston, Lancashire. M62: Resurficing between junction 11 and 12 (Warrington east to M63). M1: Contraflow between junctions 30 and 31, on Sheffield, Derbyshire. A6: South Yorkshire section, restricted access to motorway at times.

Wales and West: A470: Temporary traffic lights at Erwood, Poyls. M5: Lane closures between junctions 26 and 27 (Wellington and Tiverton). A4: Delays in Bristol Hill, Bristol.

Scotland: A82: Lane closures near Crumwell Street, Great Western Road, Glasgow. A803: Delays likely from resurficing work at Springburn Road, Glasgow, near Kippacohill Road, also construction work at junction of Hawthorn Street. A7: Single-lane traffic with temporary lights south of Selkirk, Selkirkshire.

### Tribute to "Few"

The RAF is opening four of its largest stations to the public this month for its annual Battle of Britain "at home" days. RAF Abingdon, Oxfordshire, and RAF St Athan, near Barry, South Glamorgan, will have flying displays on Saturday, September 10, and RAF Farnborough, near Doncaster, and RAF Leuchars, near St Andrews, Fife, will be open a week later, Tuesday, September 13. The Battle of Britain Memorial Flight will provide the link with "The Few" and the modern service will be represented by the Red Arrows and RAF Falcons parachute team.

### Anniversaries

Birth: Richard I (reigned 1189-99), Oxford, 1187. Austria: Dr. Nezhigovce, Czernohorovsk, 1841. Richard Strauss died at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, 1949. Today is the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

## Weather forecast

General situation: Frontal troughs will move E across the British Isles but will become slow - moving over N Scotland.

### 6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E England, East Angles, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Dry, intervals, becoming cloudy with outbreaks of rain later; wind mainly S moderate, locally fresh; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

W Midlands, central N England: Rather cloudy, rain at times, some drizzle intervals, becoming clear later; wind S moderate or fresh, veering SW later; max temp 16 or 17C (61 to 63F).

SW, NW England, Wales: Cloudy, rain for a time, becoming showery with sunny intervals by evening; wind S moderate or fresh, veering SW later; max temp 15 or 16C (59 to 61F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain becoming brighter but showery; wind S veering SW moderate or fresh, locally increasing; max temp 14 or 15C (57 to 59F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Rather cloudy, rain at times, some drizzle intervals; wind S moderate increasing; max temp 14 or 15C (57 to 59F).

Shetland: Rather cloudy, dry at first, rain later; wind E fresh increasing strong, perhaps gale force; max temp 11C (52F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Continuing changeable and rather cool.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Straits of Dover: Wind S fresh, locally strong; increasing; rain or rough. English Channel (E): Wind S veering SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S veering SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

### Lighting-up time

London 5.55 pm to 5.55 am  
Edinburgh 5.51 pm to 6.01 am  
Belfast 5.41 pm to 6.01 am  
Penzance 5.23 pm to 5.18 am

### Yesterday

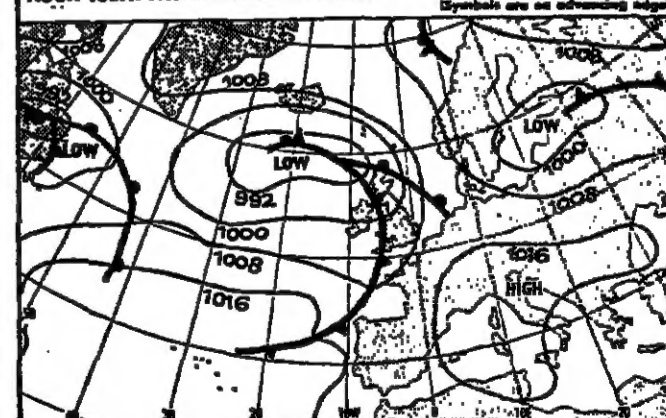
Temperatures at midday yesterday: C, cloud; F, fog; R, rain; S, sun; W, wind; H, high; L, low; P, pressure.

London: Temp: max 6 pm to 8 pm, 21C (69F); min 6 pm to 8 pm, 10C (50F); wind: S, 10 to 15 mph; rain: 1.0 to 1.5 mm; sun: 1.0 to 1.5 h; pressure: 1013.5 mb.

### Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey 28C (82F); lowest day temp: London 10C (50F); highest night temp: London 11.2C (52F); lowest night temp: London 5.2C (41F).

### NOON TODAY Pressure in mb (mm Hg) Fronts in mm (inches) Wind in mph (knots) Clouds in % (tenths)



### High tides

Location	Time	Height (m)	Height (ft)
London Bridge	3.23	3.23	10.6
Aberdeen	2.31	4.7	15.4
Aberystwyth	1.42	3.7	12.1
Belfast	12.08	3.9	12.8
Cardiff	8.46	12.6	41.3
Dover	1.08	4.7	15.4
Dumfries	12.18	6.5	21.3
Edinburgh	7.18	5.2	17.1
Glasgow	1.13	4.2	13.8
Harwich	11.57	5.8	19.0
Leamington	7.45	7.8	25.6
Liverpool	7.41	8.7	28.5
Lough	12.23	10.1	33.1
Loughor	11.00	2.7	8.9
Malpas	12.27	11.4	37.6
Marazion	7.23	7.4	24.3
Mersey	5.43	7.4	24.3
Oban	12.27	11.4	37.6
Perth	6.46	5.8	18.9
Portsmouth	12.24	4.8	15.8
Portsmouth	12.24	4.8	15.8
Sharncliffe	12.25	6.5	21.3
Southampton	12.25	6.5	21.3
Swansea	12.25	6.5	21.3
Torquay	12.25	6.5	21.3
Wexford	12.25	6.5	21.3
Wolverhampton	12.25	6.5	21.3

Time measurement in mb (mm Hg) Fronts in mm (inches) Wind in mph (knots) Clouds in % (tenths)

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Time measurement in mb (